The Centre Reporter.

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THE WAR SITUATION

HAVANA BLOCKADED AND NOT A SHOT FIRED.

No Battles Have Been Fought and Both Countries Awaiting a Conflict.—The Recent Events in Hostilities.

The war situation is substantially this: The blockading squadron remains passive before Havana with no present purpose of bombarding or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries. The strategic purpose of effective blockade of the Cuban capital is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities. There is no indication that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to north Atlantic ports.

As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine islands, the naval authorities seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a stand against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Admiral Dewey.

The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to do battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manila and is not expecting an engagement for about two days.

The very fact that the Madrid officials have rather ostentatiously declared that the Spanish fleet has sailed to bombard the cities on the north Atlantic coast is taken as a certain indication at the navy department of the utter improbability of such a movement. If this were contemplated, the Spanish officials would be the very last to make their purpose public.

In the war department there is a growing belief that the campaign proper in Cuba will not be in full swing before next fall, when the rainy season has ended.

Including France, four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely, Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. There remain of the great powers Germany and Austria, neither of which has yet acted.

WAR SUMMARY.

The Events of Note During the Last Couple Days Since War Has Begun.

The valuable Spanish steamer Panama, laden with supplies for the Spaniards, was captured by the light-house tender Mangrove while trying to run the Havana blockade.

The National Guard has received orders to be in camp at Mt. Gretna this, Thursday, evening.

No one killed yet in this "war."

The Havana Spaniards caused the death of thousands of Cubans by starvation. Since the blockade they see the same fate staring them in the face, provisions getting scarce and enormously high in price.

McKinley proposes to hand back to the Spaniards the prize vessels captured so far.

All the Powers have declared strict neutrality, and will take no part in our quarrel with Spain.

Great excitement exists in Havana, and the people were leaving for the open country in all directions.

Secretary Sherman says the Government does not intend to send the regular army or the militia to Cuba yet, but that the insurgents will be effectively armed and equipped, and then Rear Admiral Sampson and Gen. Gomez will co-operate against the common enemy.

The Queen Regent of Spain has issued a royal decree declaring war with the United States has begun. Spain reserves the right to fit out privateers, but will regard as pirates foreign privateers, even though they have letters of marque from the United States. Maritime rules to be observed during hostilities are defined. The London Mail's Madrid correspondent says Spain will use privateers in fact though not in name.

The news from Madrid obtained in spite of the Government's strenuous efforts to hide the truth, shows that Spain has desperate troubles at home, which divert her attention from the war with us and cripple her as an antagonist. The Spanish are now hoping that after we whip them Europe may save them from utter annihilation, as the Powers saved China from Japan and Greece from Turkey.

United States Consul Triay, family, and fugitives from Guantanomo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, who have reached Kingston, Jamaica, say Spanish troops are concentrating in the principal seacoast cities and laying waste by fire interior towns and plantations. They fear the devastation will be complete before Americans can occupy that territory.

The Cuban Junta at St. Thomas says that half the Porto Ricans would help us capture San Juan, the capital of the island, if we sent an invading army to co-operate with the flying squadron. Martial law has been declared in the island.

President McKinley declined to permit a guard to be placed around the White House. The city's water supply, however, is guarded, and it is probable that troops will be detailed to guard the public buildings.

Fire was opened on the American fleet from Morro Castle at 11 o'clock Friday night. About ten shots were fired, but the gunnery was wretched and none took effect. The American ships did not reply.

Cable communication with Havana has been cut off, preparatory to a decisive blow by Sampson's fleet. Strict censorship of despatches has been established at Key West.

Admiral Sampson's fleet divided into three squadrons, blockading Matanzas, Cardenas, Havana and Mariel.

The blockading ships off Havana chased a cruiser supposed to be a big Spaniard, cleared for action, and discovered that she was an Italian.

The cruiser Detroit captured near Havana the Spanish steel steamer Catalina, valued, with cargo, at $835,720.

The gunboat Helena took into Key West as prize the Spanish steamer Miguel Jover, valued at $400,000.

The torpedo-boat Porter captured a rum-laden Spanish coaster east of Havana. Eighty-two men, comprising the captains and crews of the captures to date, now await disposition by the prize court, which is composed of G. Bowne Patterson and two other Key West attorneys.

In behalf of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales held a council to approve the neutrality proclamation.

While the newspapers of Continental Europe generally are sympathizing with Spain, the St Petersburg Viedomosti says that the long-standing friendship between Russia and the United States "excludes every idea of an unfriendly attitude upon the part of Russia" now.

Reports that the hostility of the German press to America is not shared by the German Government, which will follow England's lead in international action rather than that of Austria or France.

Admiral Dupont gives his opinion that, though the navies of the United States and of Spain are about equal in number, the American ships are the more powerful and, beside, Spain is at the added disadvantage of having to fight far from a base of operations.

The Spanish third-class battle-ship Numancia, which has been reconstructed in Toulon, France, was towed away before being finished to avoid being held under the neutrality laws.

Army officers are trying to formulate plans to do away with any opposition the State militia may have to being mustered into the regular army under existing law.

The American liners St. Louis and New York were turned over to the United States Navy. The name of the latter ship will be Harvard.

One hundred and sixty-five Harvard undergraduates notified the college that they will join their regiments.

Gen Brooke, commanding the troops at Chickamauga Park, has organized them into the First Army Corps and assigned commanders to the various divisions and brigades.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times was informed that we offered to submit the question of the Maine to arbitration and that Spain accepted the offer, but that nothing came of it.

Gen. Woodford, who is expected to return from Paris within two weeks, will not be greeted as enthusiastically as Gen. Lee was.

The presumption that the American flag was hoisted over the Hawaiian Islands on April 15 is negatived by a denial in a Hawaiian Government organ of that date that such action was cantemplated. At the same time a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee declares that the islands would be a strong strategic point and that as such it would be the part of wisdom to take possession of them at this time.

Many Greeks have applied at our Consulate in Athens to enlist in the United States Army.

Went to See Bryan.

Last Thursday afternoon about fifteen of our people of the Democratic persuasion joined the Bellefonte contingent which went to Philipsburg to participate in the reception tendered Wm. J. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for president. There were over a hundred on the train when it left Bellefonte. At Mill Hall the train made connection with the train which the free silver champion was on en route to Philipsburg. All the party had an opportunity to meet Mr. Bryan and were very favorably impressed with the gentleman. At all the stations along the road there were crowds to see Mr. Bryan and he was kept busy shaking hands and speaking a few words to the people. At Philipsburg an immense crowd turned out to see him. He delivered two speeches, one in the open and the other in the opera house. From the applause he constantly received during his discourse it is an assured fact that the silver plank will have a prominent place in the next National Democratic platform. It was the first visit of Mr. Bryan to this part of the state and he was flatteringly received everywhere.

Ringling Bros. Excursions.

Arrangements have been completed by which all who wish to attend the performances of Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows in Bellefonte, Tuesday, May 10, can secure special excursion rates on all lines of travel. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the great show will exhibit during the present season, and those who fail to see it will miss the grandest amusement event of the year. Since last season Ringling Bros.' famous exhibition has been doubled in size and is now beyond all question or doubt the largest and best combined circus, menagerie and hippodrome in the United States. The performance is given by over 300 high salaried specialists, in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and upon a huge quarter-mile hippodrome track. The grand free street parade which takes place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition is the most magnificent display ever seen. Don't miss it.

Counterfeiter Nabbed.

Wednesday of last week while constable Schwenk, of Bellwood, was conducting a constable's sale at the residence of B. F. Stoner, in that town, a package containing twenty-five counterfeit nickels burst open. The constable immediately went to Altoona and notified U. S. Commissioner A. P. McLeod, who issued a warrant for Stoner's arrest. Stoner's house was searched resulting in the find of some babbit metal, plaster of paris, chip cork, white sand, charcoal and other counterfeiters' paraphernalia. Stoner was arrested and taken before Commissioner McLeod, who, in default of $500 bail, had Stoner imprisoned.

Centre Hall's News Service.

Centre Hall in many respects is an up-to-date little town, in having conveniences of all sorts. The last added is a news service by which our people are on an equal footing with the large cities for latest war dispatches. The associated press news is received in substance at the Reporter office at 4 p. m. each day, giving the happenings during the day, over the wires. These are immediately posted on a bulletin board outside of the post-office where all can read them. The early morning mails bring us the happenings of the previous evening and night from the army and navy in any part of the globe.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

John T. Welsh, of Bellefonte, and Rebecca McCloskey, of Romolo.

Mike Basista and Susanna Sbak, of Philipsburg.

Linn S. Bottorf, of Bellefonte, and Ethel Dale, of Lemont.

Charles L. Peters and Ella H. Smith, of Milesburg.

Geo. M. Harkless and Cora Fink, of Philipsburg.

To Mark the Old Fort Site.

The Centre county chapter of the daughters of the American Revolution, will erect a marker on the site of Potter's Fort, near Old Fort, at this place, erected as a defense against Indians in 1777. The marker will be of gray marble two feet square and four feet high. It will be placed in position about the middle of May with appropriate ceremonies.

Enthusiasm at Bellefonte.

Yesterday afternoon Co. B, N. G. P., of Bellefonte was ordered to proceed to Mt. Gretna. All the business houses in the town were closed, and fully five thousand people were out to give the boys a send-off. Many of them will go to Cuba. Speeches were delivered in front of the court house, and the buildings were decorated with American and Cuban flags.

Swung to the Breeze.

Old Glory was swung across the diamond Saturday when dispatches announced that hostilities had actually opened with Spain. The high wind and rain Saturday and Sunday ripped the large flag, and as quickly as a new one can be ordered it will be suspended to remain until all the Dons have been driven off Cuba. A subscription circulated among the citizens for a new flag received liberal support.

Children like it, it saves their lives We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WAR SPIRIT HIGH AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

The Prevailing Sentiment is to Give the Spaniards a Thorough Licking Now that War is on.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—One country, one flag, and one object—the licking of Spain. That is the all-prevailing sentiment in Washington since the war actually begun. Now that Mr. McKinley has shaken off the Hanna peace-at-any-price crowd and their benumbing influence, he has become thoroughly alive to the necessities of the situation. This has been particularly noticeable during the past week. He started on the right track when he asked Congress for authority to use the army and navy to drive Spain out of Cuba; he took the proper step when he sent that ultimatum to Spain; again when he recognized the dismissal of our minister by Spain as an act of war; again when he issued orders for our fleet to blockade Cuba, and yet again when he issued his proclamation calling for 125,000 men to serve two years unless sooner discharged. Congress is right behind every one of these moves and the people are right behind Congress. The enthusiasm is unprecedented, and every Spanish flag captured by our warships add to it. The only regret that is heard is that all who desire to participate in avenging the Maine cannot do so, as each state will insist on furnishing its full quota of the troops called for. The National Guard of the District of Columbia is already on duty in a camp of instruction, and although only about one-third can hope to go every man of them is anxious to start for Cuba.

The law authorizing the volunteer army which was enacted by Congress last week, provides for four Maj. Generals, and the impression is general in Washington that Fitz. Lee, and Joe. Wheeler, of Ala., will be tendered commissions of that rank. "Teddy" Roosevelt, the scrappy Assistant Secretary of the navy, will resign that position in order to serve on Fitz. Lee's staff in Cuba.

When once our army gets in Cuba it will make short work of whipping the Spaniards, but several weeks must elapse before that army can be gathered on the southern coast, preparatory to embarkation for Cuba. Until then we shall have to content ourselves with the knowledge that our warships will give a good account of themselves in any engagements they will have either with the Spanish forts in Cuba or with the Spanish warships; and we may as well also prepare ourselves to hear of the occasional capture of an American merchant ship on the other side of the Atlantic by the Spanish. We can hope that the boastful Spanish navy will come over and fight our ships, but there are no indications now in sight that it will do so. It looks as though we will have to go after them when we have captured Cuba. But Cuba comes first.

The bonds authorized by the war revenue bill reported to the House from the Ways and Means committee are coin bonds—the gold idea had to be abandoned by the few who entertained it—bearing 3 per cent. interest. $500,000,000 is the amount, to run from ten to twenty years at the pleasure of the government. The issue of $100,000,000 in 3 per cent. treasury certificates of indebtedness is also authorized. The bill makes increases in the international revenue tax on beer and manufactured tobacco, and provides for new taxation, mostly by stamps, similar to the system in vogue just after the war, that will it is estimated add $100,000,000 a year to the government's revenues.

There is very little doubt that the witty speech of Private John Allen, of Miss., shamed enough Republican members of the House to save the seat of Representative Carmack, of Tenn., which was contested by Josiah Patterson, who ran against him as a gold Democrat and was supported by Republicans. Six Republicans voted for Carmack and a number did not vote at all. It had been understood that the solid Republican vote had been pledged to Patterson by Gen. Grosvenor and other leaders of the party, but after John Allen had shown up in his own inimitable manner the zigzag financial career of Josiah Patterson, emphasizing his points by a string of his best stories, the vote was taken and Josiah was defeated by a vote of 139 to 120.

A long story might be told about the lightning cabinet change, in which editor Charles Emory Smith succeeded merchant James A. Gary as Postmaster General, but if so old an enemy of Smith as Senator Quay was willing to keep quiet and even move that Smith's nomination be confirmed by the Senate, surely others can do so, at least until after the war is over. Just now nothing is wanted that will not add to the strength of the government; the first and greatest demand is that no time be lost in fighting the war to a victorious end.

Another change in the Cabinet is pending. John Sherman has got to go. He would have gone before now, had it not been for the desire of Mr. McKinley to put Mr. Day in his place. There is a kick against this from numerous influential Republicans who think the position several times too large for Mr. Day. As soon as the matter can be amicably arranged Mr. Sherman will resign, on the plea that the work of the Secretary of State during war times is too hard for his age.

A Senate committee left Washington Saturday night in charge of the remains of the late Senator Wilthall, of Miss., which will be interred at his former home, Holly Springs.

WARM WAVE IN MAY.

It Will Cross the Country During the First Week.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from April 28 to May 2, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about May 3, cross the west of Rockies coutry by close of 4th, great central valleys 5th to 7th, eastern states 9th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies countries about May 3, great central valleys 5th, eastern states 7th.

Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies countries about May 6, great central valleys 8th, eastern states 10th.

Temperature of the week ending May 7 will average above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Rainfall will be about average in the country near a line running from Washington to Mobile, below in all other sections east of the Rockies and above in the western mountain countries.

In large portions of the great central valleys a serious drouth will seem to be probable about the time the May 7 bulletin is published. Except near the line from Washington to Mobile the lack of rainfall will begin to create alarm.

At the same time, portions of the Alleghenies covered by the line mentioned and the high lands between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean will have an abundance of rain.

The temperature forecast test for Chicago continues to be a success for the forecasts. No serious break has occurred since the first of January.

Next week's bulletin will contain a general forecast for May, including the threatened drouth.

Eggs That Don't Hatch.

There is one main cause for eggs not hatching—all others being secondary—and it is expressed by a contributor to the English Fanciers' *Gazette*, as follows: "I have been experimenting lately on the eggs from certain hens, to find out if there is any great difference in their hatching, their vitality, etc., and have been greatly interested in the discoveries. The eggs from the abnormally fat hens seldom hatch. The chicken usually dies on or about the twelfth day of incubation. When an egg hatches a day or two in advance of time, one usually concludes that it was quite fresh when put in, but I now find that it is the eggs from the active and most healthy hens that break the shell first. Five eggs from a little game hen, which were all over five days old, were the first to hatch. Invariably the egg from the sleepy, lazy hen hatches late. Out of the twenty-seven hens whose eggs I experimented with, I found two quite sterile. They both lay fine, large eggs of good shape and shell, but though I must have tried a dozen of their eggs not one has even had a sign of a chicken. I have even mated them with different roosters, but without avail, and strange to say they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarreling and beating the others.

Sudden Death of a Child.

Sunday afternoon about five o'clock a strange and rather peculiar accident took place at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lutz, who reside near Zion. Charles, their three-year-old child, was playing with the cat in the kitchen when, in its playful mood, it jumped out of the child's arms and ran out of the door. The little fellow, in running after the cat, tripped and fell, striking his head against the door. He began to cry, when his father picked him up and soothingly started out into the garden thinking that the child would soon become pacified, but instead of this he became very sick and was again taken to the house, where he was taken with spasms. Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion, was quickly summoned, who tried in every way possible to save the child but it died a couple of hours after the doctor had gotten there. The cause of his death was compression of the brain.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

When the Spanish vessels gather
Like the pirate fleets of yore,
When they seek to sweep the ocean
All along the Cuban shore;
When they strip themselves for action
And the eyes of nations stare,
You can bet the Flying Squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.

When the woe of war's upon us,
When destroyers plough the sea,
When Morro Castle crumbles
And the Cuban flag is free;
When the flash and flame of battle
Tints the balmy southern air,
You can bet the Flying Squadron
And its fighters
Will
Be
There.

—Denver Times.

So far no one has been killed in this war.

J. M. Green, Milesburg, was granted a pension, $6.

John Nearhoff, Port Matilda, was granted a pension, $8.

J. Fearon Mann, of Bellefonte, has moved to Lewistown.

It's about time that the post-office at Tusseyville be re-established.

The weather for over a week has had a good many sprinkles in it.

Fruit and grain crops in Centre and adjoining counties are promising.

The fruit trees are fast getting into blossom adding beauty to the landscape.

Centre Hall, like all other up-to-date towns has the patriotic war-spirit running high.

The Spaniards must admit us yankees to be smart for capturing seven prizes to their nix.

We are informed by our physicians that there is not much sickness at this time in the valley.

Wheat has jumped over the dollar mark; glad we are for the farmer who has wheat to sell yet.

Col. Fred Reynold's is already preparing to erect a new mill on the site of the one burnt last week.

With all the Cuban harbors closed by our fleet, the Spaniards down there will soon be getting mighty hungry.

A Grand Opportunity.—See adv. of A. H. Herendeen & Co., Geneva, N. Y. Steady employment, good pay.

All Centre county is aflame with a spirit of patriotism even down to the little tots. Let the Dons beware.

Frank Watson, a convict in the Ohio state prison, has been notified that by the death of a relative in Tyrone he has inherited $19,000.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for Sunday, April 24: At Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; at St. Johns, 2 p. m.; at Georges Valley, 7 p. m.

The acreage of potatoes to be planted this year will exceed that of any former year. Last year's high price of the tubers was quite alluring.

The Havanese who chuckled over the blowing up of the Maine, now feel down in the mouth—they find themselves bottled up by our fleet.

About 35 years ago the mill at Bellefonte, now Reynold's, was totally destroyed by fire—last Thursday being the second time fire wiped it out.

An elderly dame remarked: Wee kumpts dos se now greek starte wella grot wons gartle un grumbeere plonsa do is? 'Sis ken ferstond in so eppes.

Recent deaths in Mifflin county: In Lewistown, Frank, son of Wm. Aurand, in his 3rd year. In Newton Hamilton, Frank Fields, aged 39 yrs.

Robert Tate, of Nittany Hall, died on 20, aged 65 years, 11 months and 23 days. He was a highly respected citizen and leaves a wife and several children.

Huyett is busy preparing for his new lumber operations in the Seven mountains, which are to be on a large scale. He is a graduate in that business.

Druggist Murray has removed the large wooden awning in front of his store which will afford more light to the interior and less shelter for night assembly of boys.

There certainly must be some conscientious people in Altoona. Only last week one of her citizens returned his pension certificate to the department, alleging he had regained his health.

This war will have an educational effect upon the haughty Spaniards who knew so little about Uncle Sam that they declared Americans were "nobodies." The Don's will hereafter know that Spain is nowhere compared with the United States.

Young America has been to the front the last week in the town, and with flags and drums, have shown their patriotism. The large cannon in Grange Park was allowed to speak for the first time since it was received and it was a heavy growl that echoed from mountain to mountain that the big belched gun forth.

THE NEWS.

President Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, issued instructions that any employe who desires to enter the service of the country on account of the hostilities now impending between this government and Spain may do so with the understanding that upon leaving government service and presenting honorable discharges therefrom he will be retaken into the service of the company.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island unanimously adopted a resolution appropriating $150,000 for militia equipment.

John A. Logan, Jr., has received authority from the War Department at Washington to recruit a regiment of 1,200 men and equip them for light cavalry service.

Ninety carloads of oranges are leaving Southern California every day for the East. As 300 boxes of 200 oranges each fill each car, the shipments represent nearly 5,500,000 oranges every twenty-four hours.

A freight wreck on the New York Central at Fairport, N. Y., resulted in the death of John Hare, conductor; Edward Jones, brakeman, and Frank Dowd, fireman. Fred. T. Wadleigh, of Buffalo, engineer, was badly injured.

The stage between Geronimo and Globe was held up about five miles north of Geronimo, Ark., by two robbers, who took the registered mail and express and robbed all the passengers. Agent Rice, of San Carlos, sent Indian scouts on their trial.

Edward Bender, who has been separated from his wife for a year went to her home in New York, and abused her so violently that their seventeen year-old son, Harry, called in a policeman and two friends to protect his mother. Bender was so enraged at the interference that he shot at all of them, killing Richard Bennett, nineteen years old. Policeman Daniel Driscoll and Harry Danger received slight flesh wounds. The son was not hit. Bender was arrested.

A bill substituting electrocution for hanging in Massachusetts has been signed by Governor Wolcott.

T. T. Geer has been nominated for Governor of Oregon by the republicans.

Young ladies of a Georgia town crowned with white roses a local option leader who had won a successful fight against license.

Hon. Clement Dowd died at Asheville, N. C. He was at one time the law partner of Hon. Z. B. Vance and served two terms in Congress.

Dawson City has become the capital of the new Yukon Territory, which has been formed out of part of the Northwest Territory.

An explosion in a grain elevator at Charlestown, Mass., shook Boston like an earthquake and led to a fire that caused nearly $600,000 damage.

Eighty per cent. of the chamber suit manufacturers are said to have formed a combination to be incorporated as the American Furniture Company.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, who was injured two months ago at Aiken, S. C., will be removed to her New York home.

TALMAGE WOULD GO TO WAR.

Will Tender His Services as Chaplain in the Army.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage told his son Frank in Chicago, that he proposed going to the front as an army chaplain. He may be placed over an entire division of the army such as the gathering at New Orleans or Chickamauga.

Dr. Talmage thinks his work as chaplain will not keep him long away from his regular congregation. "The war will be very short," he was heard to say. "Two weeks' hard fighting will be enough for the Spaniards, in my opinion.

"I hate war and wish it could be avoided, but now we are in for it I want to see real hard fighting and quick decisive action. If we only go at it as if we meant business we shall have Cuba freed before we know it."

FACTS ABOUT THE NAVY.

The United States is the fifth naval power in the world. The navies of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy rank ahead in the order named. Germany and the United States are about tied.

Our present effective fighting force consists of four battle ships of the first class, one battle ship of the second class, two armored cruisers, eighteen cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport and eight torpedo boats.

The powder used is brown. A charge for the biggest guns weighs 500 pounds, and is hoisted to the breech by a derrick, the powder being sewed up in burlap bags.

Armor plates are tested by firing steel projectiles weighing from 100 to 1,500 pounds at them from guns charged with 500 pounds of powder and at a distance of about a city block.

Our battle ships have a speed of from fifteen to seventeen knots an hour. Cruisers make nineteen to twenty-four knots, while the monitors can travel about twelve knots.

The biggest guns in the navy are forty-nine feet long, big enough for a man to crawl into; four feet in diameter at their largest part, and weigh 135,500 pounds, or thereabouts.

The fastest vessels in the navy are the torpedo boats Porter and Dupont, each of which can travel 27.5 knots an hour.

Battle ships cost from $2,500,000 to $3,750,000, and cruisers from $600,000 to $3,000,000. A good torpedo boat costs over $100,000.

Battle ships are for the heavy work; cruisers are commerce destroyers; monitors are useful only for coast defense.

The Indiana could lie outside Sandy Hook and throw 1,200 pound shots into New York at the rate of four a minute.

Those artists who show smoke in their pictures of naval battles are wholly wrong. Smokeless powder is used.

All of the cruisers are named in honor of cities, and the battle ships, except the Kearsage, in honor of States.

A big battle ship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

Sailors are paid from $9.50 to $12.50 per month and board.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

Great Britain has 294 torpedos and torpedo-boat destroyers; Uncle Sam has only eight.

There are six rear admirals in active service. The offices of vice-admiral and admiral are unfilled, so there is no head of the navy excepting Secretary Long.

At present the total enlistment force of the naval militia is 3,870 officers and men.

Behind the heavy armor there is a padding of either corn pith or cocoa husks.

It costs $500 every time one of the big guns on board a ship is fired.

We have the only ram—the Katahdin.

The boilers of the Iowa have a heating surface of eight acres and hold thirty tons of water.

BREAK WITH SPAIN.

Diplomatic Relations End and State of War Begins.

GEN. WOODFORD LEAVES.

Not Permitted by Spanish Ministry to Present the Ultimatum—Escorted to Frontier by Guard—Jingo Demonstration at the Station, Where Cheers Led by the Civil Governor Were Followed by Cries of "Viva Espana."

A cable dispatch from Madrid, says:—The ultimatum of the United States was received early Thursday morning, in English. The Spanish government immediately broke off diplomatic relations with the United States, notifying the United States Minister to this effect before he was able to present any note.

The Spanish government having received the text of the ultimatum of the United States from its own sources did not wait for the United States Minister to present the ultimatum, but sent him his passports.

It is not expected that there will be any formal declaration of war, as Spain's action is considered a virtual declaration of war, and hostilities may begin immediately. Both nations, however, may make to their own people and to all neutrals what is termed "the notification of war."

Senor Gullon's Note to Woodford.

The following is the text of the note received by Gen. Woodford from Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Dear Sir: In compliance with a painful duty, I have the honor to inform you that there has been sanctioned by the President of the Republic a resolution of both chambers of the United States which denies the legitimate sovereignty of Spain and threatens armed intervention in Cuba, which is equivalent to a declaration of war.

"The government of her majesty have ordered her Minister to return without loss of time from North American territory, together with all the personnel of the legation.

"By this act the diplomatic relations hitherto existing between the two countries and all official communications between their representatives cease.

"I am obliged, thus, to inform you, so that you may make such arrangements as you think fit. I beg your excellency to acknowledge receipt of this note at such time as you deem proper. Taking this opportunity to reiterate to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

"P. GULLON."

Gen. Woodford Leaves Madrid.

Gen. Woodford left Madrid at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for Paris. There was a Jingo demonstration at the railway station. G. H. Barclay, the British Charge d'Affaires and the Secretary of the German Embassy, Count Von Castell Ruedenhausen, saw the United States Minister off.

Gen. Woodford arrived at the station about a quarter of an hour in advance of the hour at which the train was scheduled to leave. But the train started half an hour late and during the interval Gen. Woodford conversed with the represenatives of the foreign press and a number of private friends.

An immense crowd gathered at the station, composed of all classes. A strong force of police and civic guards maintained order while amid the crowd moved a large number of private detectives. A detachment of the civil guards accompained Gen. Woodford to the frontier. The retiring Minister maintained his usual calmness, but looked worn and fatigued.

When the crowd was thickest about him, Gen. Woodford forced his way through and, approaching Col. Morel, the Chief of Police, shook hands with him cordially, thanking him for his kindness and zeal in guarding the United States Legation and his (Gen. Woodford's) residence for so many months.

WILL SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Prof. Stadling Will Go to Klondyke and Start From There.

Prof. Stadling, who has been appointed to conduct the search for Prof. Andree, the balloonist, who started last year in an attempt to cross the arctic regions in a balloon, has decided to proceed to the Klondyke, owing, it is said, to the fact that geographers give credence to the report that Andree has been heard from in those latitudes.

TORPEDOES FOR SPAIN'S NAVY.

Germany to Be Asked to Prevent Shipment If War Breaks Out.

Senor Sandovia, the Spanish agent in Berlin, is enroute to Kiel to test thirteen Schwartzkopf torpedoes, which he has purchased for Spain, before their shipment to that country. The United States Embassy has been notified of the facts in the case, and will request the German government to prevent the shipment of the torpedoes, if war breaks out before they are on their way to Spain.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

A memorial of Dr. Arnold, of Ruby, has been placed in Laleham Church, which he used to attend.

The late Mrs. Julia W. James, of Boston, left nearly all her estate, valued at $542,000, to the Museum of Fine Arts and the Institute of Technology.

The Count of Turin, nephew of the King of Italy and hero of the sensational duel with Prince Henry of Orleans, is coming to the United States next month.

The Rev. Samuel J. May, the venerable Unitarian minister of Leicester Hill, Mass., celebrated his 88th birthday last Sunday. Despite the weight of years, he has full possession of all his faculties.

Prof. Benjamin Howard is the only American who has thus far been able to reach the Siberian Island of Saghalien, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerations.

Ex-Gov. William J. Northen, of Georgia, has declined a nomination for the Mayoralty on the ground that his business interests requires his attention.

Queen Victoria has read and reread the poems of Scott so often that she knows most of them by heart.

The late Princess De Joinville received from the Government of Brazil, independently of a dower of $20,000, a small colony named San Francisco, of which she was never deprived.

Captain Sigsbee's revolver, which was found by one of the divers on the wreck of the Maine, is now on exhibition in a New York theatre.

FROM PEACE TO WAR

Spain Severed the Diplomatic Relations Before She Received the Ultimatum.

GAVE GEN. WOODFORD HIS PASSPORTS.

North Atlantic Squadron Moves to the Enemy's Country--Inspiring Scenes in Key West Harbor--Big Warships Flash Night Messages Across the Skies--No Interpreter Needed to Tell That They Meant Hostile Actions--Fleet Moves Under Cover of Night.

A despatch from Washington, says:—War between the United States and Spain is a fact, though not yet officially declared so by Congress.

The stirring events of Thursday culminated in the afternoon in orders for the departure of the North Atlantic squadron to blockade Havana. This is practically an act of war, so that the war between this country and Spain may truly be said to date from April 21, 1898.

A few minutes after the opening of the State Department came word from Minister Woodford that the Spanish government had notified him, before he could present President McKinley's ultimatum, that it had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States. General Woodford's cablegram also stated that he had then asked for his passports and was about to leave Madrid.

The administration in a public statement soon afterward announced that it regarded the action of the Spanish government as rendering unnecessary further diplomatic action on the part of the United States, and that it regarded the course adopted by Spain as putting upon that country the responsibility for the breach of friendly relations.

General Woodford's telegram resulted in the calling of a special cabinet meeting to arrange and outline a plan of campaign, or rather to determine how to begin the execution of the plan of campaign already prepared by the strategic boards of the Army and Navy Departments. The immediate result was the order for the North Atlantic squadron to begin the blockade of Havana.

On April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock A. M., the Department of State served notice of the purposes of this Government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the receipt of this notice the Spanish Minister forwarded to the State Department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him on yesterday afternoon. Copy of the instruction to Woodford is herewith appended.

The United States Minister at Madrid was at the same time instructed to make a like communication to the Government of Spain. This morning the Department received from General Woodford a telegram, copy of which is hereunto attached, showing that the Spanish Government had broken off diplomatic relations with this Government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States.

"April 20, 1898.

"Woodford, Minister, Madrid.

"You have been furnished with the text of a jointresolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst.—approved today—in relation to the pacification of the Island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the Government of Spain said resolution, with the formal demand of the Government of the United States that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23d day of April, instant, there be not communicated to this Government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

SHERMAN."

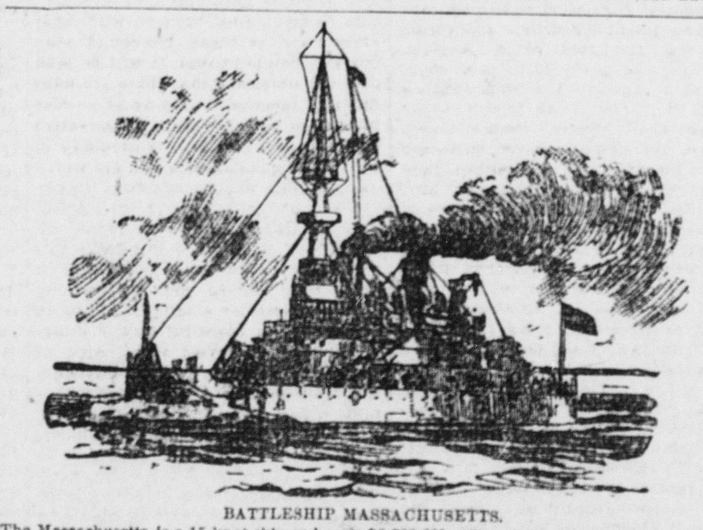
Telegram:

(Received 9.02 A. M.)

Madrid, April 21, 1898.

Sherman, Washington:

Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated same



BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS.

The Massachusetts is a 15-knot ship and cost $3,020,000. She displaces 10,288 tons of water, has 9,000 horsepower and carries four 13-inch, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch and 30 guns of smaller size.

How much further than this the cabinet progressed in its deliberations it is not possible to say, for the obvious reason that the time has now come when the interests of the government require that the movements of ships and troops should be guarded with the greatest care in order to prevent the enemy from taking advantage of the information.

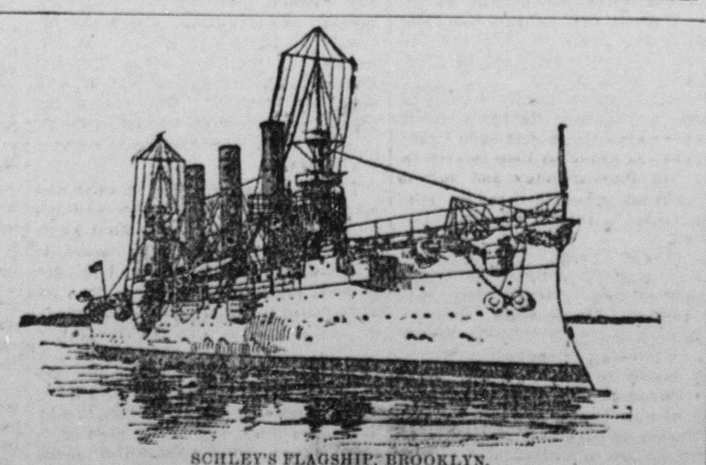
Minister Woodford's action as reported to the State Department in a late telegram, indicated that he was following a carefully prepared programme. The Spanish government notified him that it regarded its withdrawal of Minister Polo as ending diplomatic negotiations. General Woodford further stated that he had informed the Spanish government, after asking for his passports, that he had put the American legation in Madrid and American interests in Spain generally in the hands of the British embassy. The British ambassador, Right Hon. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, is not at present in Madrid, so American interests will be confided to the British charge d'affaires, Sir George G. F. Bonham.

To all intents and purposes this relieves the State Department from further negotiations as to Cuba, except those relating to privateering, neutrality observances and the like. It was found necessary to frame a notice to the powers of the intention of this government to establish a blockade of Havana, such a notification being required by international law.

TEXT OF ULTIMATUM.

A despatch from Washington, says:—The following statement of the text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued Thursday.

to Spanish Government, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries and that all official communication between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to English Embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls. WOODFORD.



SCHLEY'S FLAGSHIP, BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn is the Navy's greatest Cruiser. Her speed is 20 knots, her displacement 9,271 tons, and she cost about $3,000,000. She carries eight 8-inch, twelve 5-inch and 20 smaller guns.

A BLOCKADE ONLY.

Instructions to Captain Sampson, It is Said, Do Not Contemplate a Bombardment.

Captain Sampson's instructions contemplate the institution of a blockade of the ports of the entire island of Cuba. There will be no bombardment of the fortifications; there will be no attempt to enter any of the harbors, but should Spanish vessels attack he American ships, the latter will destroy or capture them if possible.

Naturally much has been left to Captain Sampson's judgment, and the authorities are confident that he will not fail the country in its time of need. Any ineffectiveness of blockade will result in its non-observance by neutrals and the consequent resumption of commerce between them and the ports of Cuba.

It is the purpose of this government to starve the Spanish troops into a state where they will be comparatively easy prey for the American army. It is, therefore, proposed to make the blockade effective at all times. The only exception to this rule may arise out of the occasional temporary absence of the blockading squadron produced by accident, as in the case of storm, which does not suspend the legal operation of a blockade.

It is not expected that the execution of the plan will be performed without danger to the American vessels.

The North Atlantic Squadron.

Thirty-eight vessels of the United States Navy, comprising the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Capt. W. T. Sampson, are at or near Key West. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which belongs to the squadron, is in Long Island Sound and about to proceed South. The torpedo boat Rodgers is on her way to join the squadron.

COMMODORE SCHLEY.
Commander of the Flying Squadron.

The list of vessels is a formidable one, and includes several newly purchased tugs. It is said that several auxiliary cruisers, now being fitted out in the navy yards and equipped with guns, officers, sailors and marines, will join the squadron in a few days. The list follows:

BATTLESHIPS, CRUISERS AND GUNBOATS.

New York (flagship)—Capt. F. E. Chadwick.
Indiana—Capt. H. C. Taylor.
Terror—Capt. Nicoll Ludlow.
Marblehead—Commander B. H. McCalla.
Iowa—Capt. Robley D. Evans.
Detroit—Commander J. H. Dayton.
Nashville—Commander Washburn Maynard.
Machias—Commander J. F. Merry.
Cincinnati—Capt. C. M. Chester.
Castine—Commander R. M. Berry.
Wilmington—Commander C. C. Todd.
Helena—Commander W. T. Swinburne.
Puritan—Capt. F. F. Harrington.
Amphitrite—Capt. C. J. Barclay.
Newport—Commander B. F. Tilley.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Dupont (flagship)—Lieut. S. S. Wood.
Cushing—Lieut. Albert Gleaves.
Ericsson—Lieut. N. R. Usher.
Porter—Lieut. J. C. Fremont.
Foote—Lieut. William L. Rodgers.
Winslow—Lieut. J. B. Bernadou.

DISPATCH BOATS, TUGS, &C.

Fern—Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles.
Leyden—Ensign F. L. Sawyer.
Mangrove—Lieut. Commander W. H. Everett.
Algonquin—Ensign Crosley.
Nezinscot—Mate Cleveland.
Sioux—Ensign Gherardi.
Samoset—Lieut. York Neol.
Potomac—Lieut. G. P. Blow.
Choctaw.
Powhatan.

Although Spain has a total of fifty-eight ships distributed in Cuba and Porto Rican waters, no doubt exists in official circles of the ability of the North Atlantic squadron to destroy those which it will meet in the vicinity of Cuba. Of the Spanish force, its largest cruiser, the Alphonso XIII, of 3,000 tons displacement, lies in a disabled condition in Havana harbor, and it is expected it will remain there until the American flag displaces that of Spain. Spain's next largest ship in Cuban waters is the cruiser Reina Mercedes, of 3,000 tons, built in 1887, which is regarded a very good vessel of her type. The only other ships which American men-of-war have to fear in Cuba are seven torpedo cruisers, the Filipinas, of 750 tons and 20 knots; the Jorge Juan, of 935 tons and 13 knots; the Nueva Espana, of 630 tons and 18.6 knots, and the Galicia, the Marques de Molins, the Martin Alonzo and the Vicente Yanez, each of 571 tons and 18.6 knots.

Four cruisers of between eleven and twelve hundred tons each are distributed around the island. In addition to this force Spain has stationed in Cuban ports a large number of gunboats, ranging in displacement from 500 to 2,000 tons.

HOWARD-BAKER FEUD AGAIN.

Ten Men Reported Killed and Three Injured in Clay County, Ky.

The Howard-Baker feud, in Clay County, Ky., has broken out again, and ten men are reported killed and three injured. This feud is only ten days old. Howard and Baker were partners in a logging enterprise. They quarreled and fought. Relatives and friends joined in, and a week ago three of them were killed.

Anse and Al Baker, who had been arrested and kept under guard, broke away and hid in the woods, declaring they would exterminate their enemies. The report of the killing is regarded as indicating that they are keeping their word. The names of the dead and wounded in the battle have not been reported.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A military conspiracy against the Brazilian government has been frustrated.

There is little change in the condition of Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone, who is critically ill.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is in Paris incognito. She will soon go to Cannes.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who is in the Riviera recuperating, will return to England May 3.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde died recently in the Riviera.

POLO DEPARTS.

Spanish Minister Requested His Passports.

PROCEEDS TO CANADA.

He Spoke Feelingly of His Departure and The Circumstances, and Said His Request for His Passports Followed the Enactment of a Law Which Attacked ain's Sovereignty.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: The Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, left Washington Wednesday at 7.30 o'clock, and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representation in the United States.

After President McKinley had signed the ultimatum to Spain, a copy was sent to the Spanish Minister by Edward Savoy, one of the trusted employes of the State Department, and Assistant Secretary Day's personal messenger. The Minister at once requested his passports in the following note:

"Legation de Espana,
"Washington, D. C., April 20.

"Mr. Secretary: The resolution adopted by the Congress of the United States of America and approved to-day by the President, is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible and obliges me to request you the delivery of my passports.

"The protection of the Spanish interests will be intrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, very painful to me, I have the honor to renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

"Luis Polo de Bernabe.

"Hon. John Sherman,
"Secretary of State of the United States of America, etc., etc. etc."

The Minister's Passports.

The passports reached the minister at 4 P. M. It was in the usual printed form as follows:

"United States of America,
"Department of State.

"To all whom these presents shall come greeting:

"Know ye, that the bearer hereof, Don Luis Polo y Bernabe, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States, accompanied by his family and suite, is about to travel abroad.

"These are, therefore, to request all officers of the United States, or of any State thereof, to permit him to pass freely, without let or molestation, and to extend to him all friendly aid and protection in case of need.

"In testimony thereof I, John Sherman, Secretary of State of the United States of America, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed at Washington, this 20th day of April, 1898, and of the independence of the United States of American the 122d."

Minister Polo was accompanied by six members of his staff. The party left by the Pennsylvania Road, going Northward to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and thence to Toronto. By 10.40 o'clock Thursday morning the Spanish officials will be on British soil. They will stop for a day or two on the Canadian side of Suspension Bridge, and will then spend some days at Toronto. From there they go to Halifax to take an ocean liner. While the minister is on this side of the border he has the protection of the passports issued by the State Department at his request, following the delivery of a copy of the President's ultimatum to Spain.

The departure of the party was made without noticeable demonstration, and although a considerable number of secret service officers and police were on duty at the depot, there was at no time any occasion for there doing more than keeping back a crowd of curious onlookers. At 6 o'clock Senor Polo made a hurried call at the French embassy and the Austrian legation, where Spanish interests are left in charge, and then joined his staff at the legation and started for the train. An express wagon was piled high with the trunks of the large party.

BOMB FOR THE PRESIDENT.

An Infernal Machine Sent to the White House.

An infernal machine was sent to the President Thursday. Fortunately its character was suspected, and measures taken to prevent its explosion and no harm was done. The incident was carefully concealed and all efforts are being made to capture the sender. There was nothing to suggest from whence it came and no clue was afforded as to the villian who sent it.

The machine was inclosed in a harmless-looking cigar box. An ingenous contrivance had been arranged so that when the lid of the box was opened there would be a flash of powder which would explode a stick of giant powder, sufficient to blow a man to pieces.

Lieutenant Cross, in charge of the White House police, to whom the machine was handed, discovered its nature and took precautions to render it harmless. He soaked it thoroughly in a tub of water until the contents were thoroughly saturated, and then opened it.

As a result of this incident additional measures will be taken to guard the Executive Mansion. The police force was doubled, and it is expected that a detail from the District militia will form an additional outside guard to the approach to the White House grounds.

FOR FREE CUBA.

Papal Delegate's Sympathies Are With Cubans.

The New York Press prints the following:

Archbishop Martinelli, Papal delegate to the United States, attended the dedication of a new church at Pittsburg. The Archbishop refused to give any interviews to the press, but he addressed the monks and priests at the Franciscan Home, and through them it became known that his sympathies were with the suffering Cubans. He said:

"Although I am an Italian born, I am an American at heart. My sympathies are with this country in the present dispute, and I cannot but sympathize with the Cubans in their struggle, and believe they should gain their freedom."

He is said to have given a long talk on what was expected of the Catholic clergy in the present crisis. The Holy Father deplored hostilities between two nations in which he was so greatly interested, and he had advised the Spanish government to honorably avoid a conflict with the United States. But, seemingly, the die had been cast, and war would result, and it behooved every good Roman Catholic, whether priest or layman, to honor and obey the mandates of the country of birth or adoption when engaged in such holy war as that of attempting to relieve the sufferings of another country.

TIM MURPHY'S FLYING BALLOON.

Whin Tim Murphy wur out av a job
He invinted a flyin' balloon,
An' he sailed away—that's what they say—
For a trip to the land av the moon.
He sailed and sailed away—
Iver so fur, to the stars,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
"I'm ditchin' canals in Mars!"

They wur plinty av work to do,
But ditchin' is hard, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
He sailed and sailed away.
He had worked at the jeweler's trade,
An' could wind a watch with springs,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
"I'm in Saturn, rivitin' rings!"

They wur plenty of work to do,
But tejious it wur, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
Tim sailed away—away.
He had worked at the firemen's trade,
An' a Limerick engine could run,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
"I've a fireman's job in the sun!"

They wur plinty av work to do,
But firin' 's hot, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
Tim sailed away—away.
He sailed away to the world,
An' kissin' his wife, sez he,
"In their hivenly line the stars is fire,
But—home an' the world for me!"
—Frank L. Stanton, in Judge.

Just Like a Woman.

Vi Bamford had gone home to die. Her half-sister, Ellice Stormont, sat at her bedside holding one of her white, emaciated hands.

"Guy Charter has broken your heart, Vi," she said, "and I will make it the one object of my life to be revenged upon him for your sake!"

"Hush, Ellice, dear!" replied the dying girl, in a whisper. "Vengeance is not ours. He will be surely and rapidly repaid without human aid. Don't make your life miserable by harboring such thoughts. It was my own fault for giving my heart to such a man."

But Ellice sat with a determined face, and presently, when all was over, she stood solemnly looking down upon her dead sister.

"I swear to search for Guy Charter," she cried, holding her hand upward; "and to wreak vengeance upon him! I will break his heart as he has broken hers!"

It was a rash vow, and, if not a senseless, a wicked one, but the best of people do rash and senseless—aye, and wicked things at times, and Ellice Stormont was no exception.

She had never seen Guy Charter, and knew little about him, except that he was a nephew of the wealthy Sir Kenelm Charter of diamond mine notoriety. The last that poor Vi had heard of him was that he was in Paris, and, in performance of her vow, Ellice, who was her own mistress and had a considerable fortune, started for the French capital.

She soon found that Guy Charter had left the gay city, and that he was supposed to be at Monte Carlo. So she journeyed on to the gambling principality; but there she heard rumors of his marriage with a pretty flower girl who had taken his fancy. She could, however, obtain no direct confirmation of this; but it appeared certain that he had returned to England.

Undismayed, she hastened home again, and, putting secret agencies to work, she was presently rewarded by hearing that Guy Charter was staying at the famed west coast watering place, Shoreport, and that he was centainly not married.

Immediately she went with a traveling companion to Shoreport, and put up at the Hotel Metropole, where, among the names inscribed in the visitors' book she saw that of "Guy Charter."

Ellice was naturally inclined to be of rather a severe temperament, and, carrying her disposition into her dress, she generally wore plain habits. Her companion, therefore, was somewhat startled when she appeared at table d'hote clad in a superb style that was quite unusual to her. Could this beautiful, queenly girl be the heretofore rather plain-looking Miss Stormont with whom she had been traveling? It hardly seemed possible. But the reason was soon apparent.

Guy Charter proved to be a good-looking, manly, open-faced fellow of about 30—quite the last man, one would have thought from his appearance, to trifle with a woman's affections. Having been much abroad, his conversation was much sought after by his fellow guests.

An introduction took place between him and Miss Stormont in due course, and it soon became evident that she had found favor in his eyes.

It was noticeable that whenever opportunity afforded he was next to her at dinner, and he was, by some strange coincidence, constantly running across her path out of doors.

At first Ellice was frigidly polite. Then, little by little, she allowed her manner toward him to thaw until the intimacy got to be quite cordial, and, before many weeks, she had the satisfaction of seeing him hover around her like a moth round the flame of a candle.

She was acting a part, and a most consummate actress she proved. But Cupid's darts are sharp, and there is an old proverb that it is dangerous to play with edged tools. Alas! she found the truth of it but too well, for what had at first been pretense became reality. Not only had she entangled the amiable, good-looking Guy Charter in the meshes of the net she had spread for him, but, in doing so, she had herself got as fast fixed as her prey. She had fallen hopelessly in love with the man upon whom she had sworn to wreak her vengeance!

Yet her purpose never faltered for an instant. She had started the game for revenge, and revenge she would have—even at the cost of her own life's happiness.

Then Guy declared his love.

"Wait till Monday next," she answered in a sweet way, that was intended to convey assent without expressing it. "I have to go on a short visit, and I will then give you my answer."

The next morning Miss Stormont and companion left Shoreport; but Guy felt assured of success, and for the few days that intervened he walked on velvet and saw through rose-colored spectacles. But there came a rude awakening.

When Monday arrived Ellice did not return, but a letter came:

"I know you spoke the truth when you said you loved me. I meant that you should love me; and, as you broke the heart of my sister, Vi Bamford, I hope I have broken yours. I shall never marry.

"ELLICE STORMONT."

The blow was indeed a severe one for Guy Charter. Ellice's work had proved only too successful. For a day or two he was too broken down to do anything, but then he sought her. He wrote to her, but his letter was returned through the post. He traveled after her, and went to every place where she would be likely to have been seen or known of, but in vain. She had disappeared, no one knew where.

Guy little knew the bitter tears she shed, or the broken heart she herself carried. Had he done so he could not have endeavored more eagerly to trace her.

After a while, when all his efforts had proved unavailing, he went abroad.

Some twelve months afterward, among a band of ladies working in the slums of the east end of London, visiting the sick poor and doing what they could to relieve the suffering around them, one, "Sister Ellice," was the most devoted and toilsome of them all. The clergy and her fellow workers warned her that her health would give way under the unremitting exertion, but she paid no heed to them. In her secret heart she wished to die.

One day she was informed of a fresh case of distress. A poor woman lay sick of low fever, brought on by hardship, want of food and the drunkenness and neglect of her husband.

Taking with her some nourishing food, Sister Ellice wended her way up the three or four flights of naked, dirty stairs to the attic in which the woman lived, and she was soon listening to the dismal tale of the poor creature's life.

Then the husband came in. He commenced to grumble before he had reached the door, but when he saw the visitor his tone altered.

The man bore traces of better things. Beneath his rags and his dissipation there was something that told of gentler birth, but it was a mere shadow, as it were, which was almost totally eclipsed by the reality of his present vice and wretchedness.

Throwing himself on a broken-backed chair, he at once started telling his woes in a maudlin way.

"Poor Bessie!" he cried hypocritically, for he cared naught for her. "She's very ill, and I've no money to get her proper nourishment. If you can help us a little, ma'am, I shall be very grateful."

But Sister Ellice had grown to know the ways of such as he. If she had given money it would have immediately been turned into drink, and she took not the slightest notice of him.

So he went on.

"Ah! I've seen better days. To think that a nephew of Sir Kenelm Charter should come to this. He's worth millions, and yet he won't help me. He's cast me off in my misfortunes."

"Sir Kenelm Charter?" she said inquiringly.

"Yes," he replied: "Sir Kenelm Charter. 'Do you know him, ma'am?'"

"No; but I've heard of him," she said.

"Well, I'm his nephew. My name's Guy Charter."

Ellice looked searchingly at the man to see if it could possibly be her Guy. But there was no need. There was not the trace of a resemblance. What could it mean? Were there two Guy Charters? Two nephews of Sir Kenelm Charter, both of the same name? As the idea occured to her, the room and everything in it seemed to whirl around her, and she would have fainted but that by a mighty effort she rose from her seat and walked about the apartment.

"Has Sir Kenelm Charter two nephews named Guy, then?" she asked quietly, as she resumed her seat.

"Yes," replied the man savagely. "There's a prig of a fellow, a cousin of mine, who calls himself Guy. I'm the son of Sir Kenelm's elder brother, and he's only the son of a younger one. But he's the favored one now, and he'll get all the money, while I am left to starve. I've met with misfortune and the old hunks has cast me off!"

He did not say how generous and kind his old uncle had been to him, and what a base return he had made.

Sister Ellice finished attending to her patient; and as she left the room she beckoned to the husband to follow her.

"Tell me," she said sternly, when they had got outside the door, "did you know a Miss Bamford?"

The fellow, dirty and degraded as he was, blushed and hung his head.

"Poor Vi!" he murmured. "Yes, I knew her."

Ellice made for the stairs, but he followed her. The chance of getting a shilling to buy whisky with was too good to be lost.

"Can you spare me a shilling?" he asked.

And, to be rid of him, she gave him one.

This, then was the offender. This was the Guy Charter who had mortally murdered her sister! Truly vengeance had followed upon him quickly, and without human aid, as Vi had said it would. And Ellice, in pursuing her rash vow, had wrecked an innocent man's happiness, and her own, too.

She never knew how she managed to reach the "Sisters' Home;" but when she got there she was put to bed, stricken with brain fever.

In three months' time the doctors ordered Ellice to the seaside.

She chose Shoreport. She hardly knew why; but she felt a desire to return to the place where her happiness had been shattered.

There she gradually gained strength, and as warmer days came on she was able to wander on the beach that reminded her of her great mistake.

One morning she ventured a little further than usual, and finding herself out of sight of the parade and the people, she sat down upon a bowlder to think.

Presently she bowed her head and wept.

"Oh, Guy, Guy!" she sobbed aloud. "I might have known that it could not have been you. You were too noble for such a thing; but I was blind. Oh, Guy, Guy, where are you?"

She had not been aware of a soft step on the sands, but she felt a hand laid gently upon her shoulder, and she heard the voice of him she loved.

"I am here, Ellice, my darling. It was a sad mistake; but I have found you at last!"

Happiness had returned to her; but she had paid dearly during those weary months for her rash vow.—Spare Moments.

Two Things the Kaiser Does Not Like.

The Kaiser is a military man from crown to foot. His numerous wardrobes contain anly five suits of mufti, mostly made in Vienna. Like most German officers, he never looks well in them. He never wears an evening dress suit. He has a particular abneigung against the swallow tail, which reminds him of the somber surroundings of a funeral. This unconquerable objection is accountable for an imperial regulation ordaining that wherever possible courtiers and guests shall wear the frock coat a l'Anglais, otherwise the newly introduced court dress is de riguer. The black swallow tail is thus fast being forced out of German court circles. Umbrellas are his pet aversion—he never possessed one in his life—and as to sticks, they are usually the cheapest he can buy. His rifles are under the special care of the leibjager, and kept in a special cupboard. A remarkable feature of this collection is the hunting sticks which His Majesty has cut with his own hand while out hunting, or received as presents during is expeditions from gentry and peasantry alike.

The Kaiser's wardrobes occupy a suite of five rooms in the old castle at Berlin. They are massive and of oak. In the middle of one of the rooms is a large table for spreading out the uniforms. There is a sixth room in which small repairs are undertaken. Here a tailor is permanently employed, for Kaiser Welhelm does not throw away clothes until they are well worn. He keeps about eighteen pairs of white military gloves in use. These are cleaned and repaired from time to time. The glover receives a small yearly sum for his services. Each pair is supposed to have a certain "life." Should the leather show any defect, it is returned to the unluckly glover with a preemptory demand for an explanation.

When a suit is ordered, woe be to the tailor should it not fit like a glove, though a "try on" is never permitted. Directly a suit has been taken off, it is returned to the wardrobe and there subjected to the closest scrutiny. The orders and decorations are kept in an iron safe, and represent in value about one and a half million marks.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Some Sources of Things.

The widow's cap dates back to old Egyptian days when people shaved their hair close to the head in time of mourning and then put on caps to avoid taking cold.

The oldest of popular cultivated roses is La Reine, which came out in 1843. The General Jacqueminot was offered to the public in 1859, and the Marechal Niel was perfected in 1864. La France came in 1868.

The belief that a branch of palm is a protection against lightning is of Spanish origin. In Madrid good Catholics take the branches they receive in church on Palm Sunday and fasten them in front of their window balconies, there to remain for the ensuing year.

The phrase "Peace with honor," which is usually attributed to Lord Beaconsfield, was original with Edmund Burke. The sentence "First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," applied to Washington, occurs in the resolution adopted by Congress on the death of the Father of His Country. This resolution was drafted by Gen. Henry Lee, who used the phrase in a subsequent eulogy of Washington.

The famous Bonanza Creek and the more famous El Dorado Creek, where gold was discovered in the Klondike, are very like ordinary everyday creeks in appearance. "Stick George" Cormack and his squaw's relatives camped on the creek for dinner one day, and somehow got to digging and washed out some gold. He went to Forty Mile and made claim for discovery, and soon the news spread like wildfire.

MONSTER MAGAZINES.

WHERE UNCLE SAM KEEPS HIS POWDER DRY.

Thousands of Tons of Ammunition Stored Away in Solitude in the New Jersey Woods—The Largest in the Country and the Government Has its Heaviest Reserve Supply There.

Scattered about here and there in a long, narrow valley which is perched high up in the mountain region near Piccatiny, N. J., seven great giants are sleeping. If they were roused to fury and all the pent-up villainy within them let loose—and the tinest spark would do it—a goodly portion of Jersey would be torn out by the roots, and scattered in dust and chaotic fragments to the four winds of heaven. The very mountains that girdle the valley all about would fairly reel in their rockribbed foundations, and even New York, 50 miles away, would quiver under the terrific jar.

For the bowels of these seven sleepers are filled with thousands upon thousands of gundpowder and gun cotton, which for years back the United States Government has been quietly and unobstrusively storing away there in the event of there suddenly arising some history-making crisis in the nation's life. Just how many thousand tons of concentrated havoc are at this moment stored away in this Piccatiny Government powder depot there is no means of knowing. The officers in charge are never very communicative on the subject, and just now they are more than ever silent. All that can be said is that this magazine is the largest in the country, and that the Government has always kept there its heaviest reserves of ammunition. There are, in all, seven great powder warehouses—five for the army and two for the navy. Each storehouse is a building having a floor area of 200 feet in length by 60 in breadth. The height of the room thus formed is 40 feet. Now, powder as it comes from the factory is delivered in boxes that are a shade larger than the ordinary soap box so familiar in the country store, and each box contains 150 pounds of the explosive. It will be understood very readily that a room 200 feet long by 60 feet wide and 40 feet high will hold a great number of the ordinary soap boxes of commerce, and when it is said that each one of these magazine rooms is piled high up with layer after layer of these 150-pound soap box size powder boxes, it will be seen that the statement that there are hundreds of thousands of tons of powder in storage is well within conservative bounds. And this, too, is exclusive of the tons of gun cotton which are stored away in this remote mountain recess.

There are 1,800 acres in the tract of land the Government owns there, and the bulk of this area is in a long, narrow valley, about three and a quarter miles from end to end, and varying from a quarter of a mile to a mile in width. It is a beautiful spot, distinctly suggestive of West Point, with its placid stretch of level ground surrounded on all sides by great rugged mountains which crowd up to its edges and peer down over each other's shoulders at it from all directions. There is no Hudson, to be sure, but a noisy, fussy little mountain stream winds through it and is spanned at various places by trim white iron bridges. A Government road leads from the main highway, about a mile away, to the handsome iron and stone gateway at the entrance. But for the fact that the gate posts are made in the form of upright canon, and that the iron of the gates themselves is wrought into martial designs, the first impression would be that some millionaire recluse had made himself a private park away off in the wilderness.

Watchful guards are everywhere about as you enter the grounds. There are no restrictions as to visitors entering, even in these critical times; but you are always conscious that watchful eyes are upon you.

Scattered here and there at wide intervals apart, and apparently in no regular order, are the seven silent sleepers for whose benefit all this wide expanse and profound solitude have been secured. Very quiet and harmless they look—dull, lead-colored brick buildings, with red tiled roofs and red iron shutters and doors—doors and shutters partially thrown open in fair, dry weather, that the air may get through the buildings where the incased explosives are stored. Water, as well as fire, has to be guarded against in the storage of powder, and dampness is water. One reason the high mountain region was selected was together away from the moist air of a lower level.

The navy powder is stored away and apart from that of the army, and the buildings are all painted in dirty muddy yellow, which, for some reason, is traditional with the navy. They are in a set off tract of 340 acres, and on a mountain side above the valley proper. A branch of the Morris County Railway runs up to the reservation. Cars are backed up to the magazines at various points. Two hours after ammunition is put aboard them it may be in New York, if there is need of so great a rush. They are filling shells now in the navy magazine, and carload after carload of them have been sent away since the war scare began.

It is Major Buffington, the inventor of the disappearing gun carriage, which has worked such a revolution in coast defenses, who is now in charge of the Piccatiny powder magazine. He has been at the post about a year.

Comparatively few people know there is such an establishment as this removable ammunition depository in existence. Lying right at the very gates of New York, not one New Yorker in thousands knows of its existence. As for the country people who live in the vicinity, the fact of the powder magazines' existence has so long been an old story with them that they had practically lost all interest in it until the recent war excitement came on. But now, the humblest mountaineer to be found within a radius of ten miles visibly swells with patriotic pride at the mere mention of the great Government depot. They obviously feel that the great temple of Janus is right at their doors, and that they have a sort of personal responsibility for the safe keeping of the keys.—Washington Star.

TEST FOR YELLOW FEVER.

A Discovery That May Be of Great Use to Our Soldiers.

Local medical circles are excited over the discovery of a successful manner of ascertaining whether or not a patient has yellow fever. The discovery was made in New Orleans by local physicians, and a sufficient number of successful experiments have been made to invest the tests in the minds of physicians with an importance second only to the discovery of a yellow fever preventative.

The whole matter came out at the last meeting of the Orleans Parish Medical Society, which was probably the most important and largely attended of any in the history of that organization. Several valuable papers were read and discussed, chief among which was the paper of Drs. P. E. Archinard, the eminent bacteriologist; R. S. Woodson of the United States Army, and John J. Archinard, demonstrator of bacteriology of Tulane University.

These gentlemen have for the last three or four months been engaged at work in the laboratory of the Louisiana Board of Health upon the pathology of yellow fever. The most important part of their work has been the application of the agglutinative test of the germ of yellow fever.

This same test has been applied for the diagnosis of typhoid fever in every large municipal laboratory in this country and Europe for the last two years. It has proved itself of great value to the diagnosis of doubtful cases of fever, and is a test that has merited the confidence of the medical profession.

The 'agglutinative reaction," as the phenomenon is called, was discovered by a distinguished French scientist. In plain words it consists of the application of the blood of a suspected case to the germ of the typhoid fever. If the blood proves to be from a genuine case it will kill all the germs and cause them to crowd together in clumps.

Dr. Dabney said that the test experiment was by the method of Dr. Y. Johnson of Montreal, and was conducted in this way: A drop of blood is taken from the lobe of the ear of the patient, and dissolved in 20 times its volume of sterilized water. The doctor then takes his culture tube bouilion of fever germs and puts the dissolved blood in it. In the culture tube are colonies of yellow fever germs which have been active and increasing for 24 hours. In from 5 to 30 minutes after the drop of suspected blood dissolved in 20 times its volume is put into the culture tube the germs in the blood become agglutinated, motionless, and motility ceases entirely, which shows that the blood is that of a yellow fever patient. If, however, when dissolved blood is placed in the culture tube of yellow fever germs they are not affected by the mixture and agglutination does not take place, then it is not yellow fever.

If both typhoid and yellow fever reactions occur, then a clinical history of the case will be necessary to determine whether it is yellow or typhoid fever, unless further experiments reveal it. In the case of plasmodium malaria there is no difficulty in determining, as the malaria microbe is well known having been described and photographed hundreds of times.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Raising Hares for the Market.

What appears to be a very important industry for Kansas City, Kan., according to the Star, and one in which many people will soon be engaged, is the raising of the Belgian hare, a species of the hare family, larger than the Kansas jack rabbit, whose meat is even finer than that of the chicken or turkey. George Lamphier, an employe of the Memphis Railway Company, and W. W. Simons, a pressman, are the originators of the industry in Kansas City. They have built a rabbit barn on a lot adjoining Mr. Lamphier's home at Kansas City, Kan., and from thirteen fine pedigreed hares, which they purchased in the East from imported breeding stock last fall, they now have more than 100 hares to start with. Several other Kansas City people are now purchasing breeding stock and it is predicted that in a year or two more rabbits will be raised in and about Kansas City than are running wild in some of the big prairie counties in Kansas.

But there is a good demand for the meat of the Belgian hare, which sells as high as twenty-five cents a pound in the Eastern cities, and some of the packers at Kansas City say if the industry is well developed they can dispose of all the meat that can be produced at fancy prices.

The hares are killed when four months old, when they will weigh from four to five pounds, although they frequently grow much larger, some even weighing ten or twelve pounds. The fur of the Belgian hare is valuable and each pelt will bring twenty-five cents.

ROBERT FULTON'S TORPEDO.

The Inventor of the Steamboat Also Constructed Submarine Explosives.

Before he turned his attention to navigation by steam, Robert Fulton invented a marine torpedo which he endeavored to dispose of to the United States Government. Succeeding in interesting James Madison, then Secretary of State, in the matter, he obtained a small appropriation from the government for the purpose of conducting some public experiments. In the summer of 1806 he invited the high dignitaries and a number of prominent citizens of New York to Governor's Island to see the torpedoes and the machinery with which his experiments were to be made. While he was lecturing on his blank torpedoes, which were large, empty copper cylinders, his numerous auditors crowded around him. After awhile he turned to a copper case of the same description which was placed under the gateway of old Castle William, and to which was attached a clockwork lock.

Drawing out a peg Fulton set the clock in motion, and then he said in solemn tones to his attentive audience: "Gentlemen, this is a charged torpedo, which, precisely in its present state, I mean to blow up a vessel; it contains one hundred and seventy pounds of gunpowder, and if I were to suffer the clockwork to run fifteen minutes I have no doubt that it would blow this fortification to atoms.

The circle of humanity which had closed around the inventor began to spread out and grow thinner, and before five of the fifteen minutes had passed there were but two or three persons remaining under the gateway. Some, indeed, lost no time in getting at the greatest possible distance from the torpedo and they did not again appear on the ground until they were assured that the engine of destruction was safely lodged in the magazine whence it had been taken. The local historian of that period remarks:

"The conduct of Mr. Fulton's auditors was not very extraordinary or unnatural; but his own composure indicated the confidence with which he handled these terrible instruments of destruction and the reliance he had on the accuracy of the performance of his machinery. The apprehensions of his friends surprised and amused him, and he took occasion to remark how true it was that fear frequently arose from ignorance."

An Unfortunate Nobleman.

The story of Count Alberta and the noble and beautiful woman who gave up her freedom to share his living death in the quicksilver mines of Idria, is one of romance and sacrifice. Having fought a duel with an Austrian general against the emperor's command, he was obliged to fly to the forests of Istria where he was sheltered by the banditti who infested that quarter. He lived among them nine months when they were discovered by the government and many of them killed. Count Alberta, supposed to have participated in their crime, was taken to Vienna, tried and condemned to perpetual confinement and labor in the mines of Idria, a punishment a thousand times worse than death. It was indeed the hardest of fates, to be incarcerated in those frightful, subterranean abodes, shut out from all hope of ever seeing the sun's light again and compelled to toil out a miserable existence under the whip of imperious and irresponsible taskmasters. It is not usual for one confined in these "regions of sorrow" to live more than two years. The count and his devoted sweetheart, however, whom he married in prison, were not destined to remain long in that terrible prison. The general, having recovered from his wounds received in the duel, procured for the count a pardon, and they returned to Vienna where his fortune and rank were restored together with the emperor's favor.

The New Bridge at Niagara.

The year 1898 will see a wonderful change in the Niagara gorge, in that it will witness the passing away of the last of the great suspension bridges in their original locations and the erection of a second great steel arch to span the rapidly flowing waters. This new arch will be the largest bridge of its kind in the world, and for grace and beauty is expected to far surpass the steel arch recently completed for the Grand Trunk Railway two miles downstream. It will be erected on the site of the upper suspension bridge, which structure, when it is taken down, is to be rebuilt on the site of the old Lewiston suspension bridge, seven miles down the stream.—The Engineer.

Formation of Gold Nuggets.

Concerning the theory that gold nuggets are formed by the depositing of the gold around a nucleus from solution, Professor A. Liversidge, the gold expert of New South Wales, Australia, has made investigations which he thinks disprove it. By slicing the nugget and examining the cross sections obtained he found no traces of concentric coatings, but that the gold was always more or less crystalized, the crystals being in some cases very large and with well defined boundaries. Some of the nuggets also showed cavities and inclosures of quartz, although in many cases none were visible on the rolled surface of the nugget.

American forests have produced during the past sixty years $24,000,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at $25,000,000,000.

Lemon extract has become a favorite beverage with the Ponca Indians, owing to the quantity of alcohol which it contains.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. april 21.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTARY

We are authorized to announce that D. R. Foreman, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Hunter, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. McKee, of Spring township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party,

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that William G. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that R. M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that A. C. Thompson, of Half Moon Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Koch, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Uncle Sam bagging six Spanish ships in two days wasn't bad fishing for a starter.

Chairman Dingley says the war will cost the United States two million dollars per day.

The Spaniards in Havana are considerably down in the mouth—they heard sometning crack.

This war will be a complete doing up of the Dons, and "walking Spanish" be left for them only.

Don't be too sure that there will be war. We have oft seen the sky clouded and sunshine follow without there having been rain or thunder.

The Spaniards in Cuba, seeing that the island is lost to Spain, are beginning to burn all property they can in the interior and ruin as much as possible before they leave.

The President issues a call for 125,000 volunteers to fight the Spanish in Cuba. This opens the door wide for all desiring to take a hand in the unpleasantness.

Wanamaker's speaking tour through the state is causing great consternation in the Quay camp. His crowds are large at all points and his charges of astounding corruption unanswerable.

Spain, it appears, is aware that her case is hopeless, but intends to fight some just to show the world that she is not a coward. The satisfaction of such an attitude, in the end, will be a bitter one for the proud Spaniards.

The Spaniards fired upon our blockading ships from Moro Castle, at Havana, on Saturday evening. Their shooting was so bad that our vessels gave it no attention and the men on board went to bed.

From the Navy Department it is given out, that there is no need for worry about the battleship Oregon. The department knows where she is and knows how to take care of her. Not one of our vessels is being overlooked. We are not giving out information indiscriminately or indiscreetly, but it may be said in a general way that the Oregon is all right.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Barcelona via Paris says: "Grave apprehensions are entertained in the highest government circles that the issue of war may be decided not by valor and enthusiasm and dogged perseverance, qualities of which the Spaniards possess an abundance, but by reserves of coal and victuals, of which they have made but a scanty provision in Cuba. It appears that in respect of coal in particular they are comparably worse off than they have hitherto imagined.

Fifteen persons are scheduled to be tried for murder at the present session of the Allegheny county Criminal courts is one which is calculated to make the average citizen do some serious reflecting, says the Chronicle. It is not the fault of the law or of its administration in the county that is the cause of this state of affairs. The officers charged with the keeping of the public peace and of arresting and prosecuting and punishing the criminal are as efficient in Allegheny county as in any other community of similar size and population.

Since Spain talks of privateering on the high seas, the following is given in brief explanation:

Letters of marque and reprisal are simply commissions granted by a government to private persons authorizing them to equip, arm and navigate vessels upon the high seas, the mission of said vessels being to destroy the commerce of an enemy by seizing its merchant ships, as well as confiscating goods in neutral bottoms that are consigned to one of the enemy's ports. A privateer is simply a legalized pirate. The United States announces that it will not countenance privateering, a statement which is received with much satisfaction by the commercial nations of Europe. Spain, however, being a weak nation, is quite likely to issue letters of marque, as in that way she hopes to destroy millions of dollars worth of property.

In this important crisis, says the Boston Herald, of the nation it would naturally be expected that counsel in the Senate would be looked for from its two greatest States, New York and Pennsylvania. Yet who expects the debates in that body to be even participated in by Platt or Murphy, Quay or Penrose. Little Delaware comes to the front with one of the wisest and ablest Senators, and Rhode Island has a man in the Senate with a capacity for the best service on matters of practical legislation, but New York and Pennsylvania's Senators are never heeded. It would be regarded as simply absurd to suggest counsel from them in statesmanship. Their sphere is solely politics and politics of the lowest and most corrupting school. They have neither ambition nor capacity to attempt anything beyond this.

The war revenue bill as now prepared, it is estimated, will raise between $95,000,000 and $100,000,000 annually.

The principal decision made on Friday was the definite determination not to place a tax upon either of the substitute propositions, railroad and other transportation tickets or petroleum. It was decided, however, to place a tax of 1 cent upon chewing gum, and 2 and 4 cents upon mineral waters, ginger ale and foreign and native wines, 2 cents on pints and 4 cents on quarts. These additions are made to the stamp tax act of 1866, which is re-enacted with modifications. A tonnage tax, which is expected to raise $2,500,000 is also incorporated in the bill. The addition of $1 per barrel upon beer is expected to raise $35,000,000. The question of allowing a rebate on beer stamps is still open.

The doubling of the tobacco tax and the provision for a retail license of $4 80 are expected to raise $30,000,000, and the provisions of the stamp tax over $30,000,000.

After Intervention—What?

A subscriber to The World in Boston asks us these questions:

Will not The World glance ahead and answer, After intervention, what? What will war accomplish for Cuba? How will war accomplish it? And after war, what?

1. After intervention, independence for Cuba. No more Spanish oppression. No more robbery of the Cubans for tribute to Spain. No more taxation without representation. No more butcheries. No more starvation. No more blowing up of our ships in Havana Harbor.

2. War will free Cuba and insure lasting peace upon the only secure basis of justice and freedom. It will relieve the United States of a long-standing menace and a horror close to our shores. "Unsettled questions have no pity for the repose of nations." "No question is settled until it is settled right."

3. The application of force (or war, if you will have that inexact word) will accomplish the results just named by banishing Spain from this hemisphere. Spain is the exciting cause of all troubles in Cuba, as her Bourbonism, her rapacity, her cruelty and her incapacity for civilized government were the cause of the revolutions that successively freed Mexico and Central and South America from her domination.

4. After war, peace. With peace the organization of "a stable and independent government in Cuba by the free action of the people thereof"—a government based upon the consent of the governed: a republic.

This will be the grandest exhibition of unselfishness ever made by a strong people in behalf of a weak one. This will be the noblest monument to the martyrs of the Maine.—World.

New Weapon of Warfare.

At Rote a few days ago a quarrel arose between two families who were moving from one house to the other. Finally a pitched battle ensued between the head of one household and the wife of the other, during which the woman broke a large looking glass over the head of the man. The man's head was badly gashed and the woman's face was cut by the flying pieces of broken glass. Both bled freely.

Three More Ports Closed.

Rear Admiral Sampson has closed the ports of Cardenas, Mariel and Matanzas in addition to Havana. His war ships have captured two new prizes: the Miquel Joner, a merchantman, worth $400,000, and the Spanish transatlantic liner Catalina, worth $1,500,000. This makes six prizes in all, the others being the Buena Ventura, the Pedro, the Mathilde and a fishing smack. The report that Morro Castle fired on the fleet came from the fact that ten shots were fired on a newspaper tug which lost her bearings at night and got too close to land. Spain issued an official decree recognizing the state of war and announcing that she would fit out privateers, but that she would give American ships 30 days to get out of her harbors. In some parts of Cuba the Spanish solders have started to burn the towns. A new fort is to be built at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay for the further protection of Washington. The battleship Oregon took coal in the Strait of Magellan Friday and sailed north in the Atlantic. She was warned that the Temerario is after her.

The American squadron, seven fine battleships, left Hong Kong, early Tuesday morning, to attack Manila and blockade the Philippine islands in the Pacific 700 miles below Japan. An insurrection has broken out in these islands against Spanish rule. The population of the Philippines is 9 millions. The squadron is expected to be before Manila by Saturday.

The six prizes captured by our vessels will be worth no less than $3,500,000, one half of which goes to the crews of the vessels making the capture and the other half to the government.

War having been declared our government sent a demand to Portugal to order the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde islands or the United States would look upon Portugal as an enemy. The demand was complied with and the Spanish fleet was ordered away.

The Spanish queen is still imploring the Powers for help but none will lend her assistance.

All Clothiers

Use the same prices, but all Clothiers do not sell the best clothing. OUR PRICES tell but half the real story of the actual Merits contained in every garment we sell.

YOU MUST SEE OUR GARMENTS to appreciate their true value. Examine the insides (the "Vitals.") The skilled workmanship on every detail stands out in bold relief—a touch here and there—and the uniform finish throughout the garments are features of the utmost importance to give the wearer lasting satisfaction.

You pay no more for reliable Clothing, why take chances on inferior?

OUR SPRING STYLES IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING are so complete that the most fastidious dresser can be gratified.

$6. $7. $8. $9. $10. $12. $15.

MONTGOMERY & Co

Progressive Clothiers. Bellefonte.

A Gay Time.

At a Hungarian wedding at Clarence, Centre county, Saturday night, the groom provided twenty-five kegs of beer and twenty gallons of whiskey for the occasion.

NOTICE.—THE STOKHOLDERS OF THE Centre Hall Water Company will meet in the shop of A. J. Reesman, on Monday, May 2nd, 1898, between the hours of 6 and 7 p. m., to elect one President, one Treasurer, one Secretary and five directors for the ensuing year.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—THE CERTAIN property belonging to M. L. Rishell, Potters Mills, containing 7 acres and buildings, for rent or sale. Inquire of M. L. RISHELL, Farmers Mills, Pa

It will pay you

A few minutes spent in our establishment will pay you big.

You will find the greatest line of clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods with us ever shown in Centre county. Nothing but new stylish goods, all marked at the very lowest prices possible for good honest goods.

It will surely pay you to give us a call.

Faubles,

Men's Outfitters, - Bellefonte.

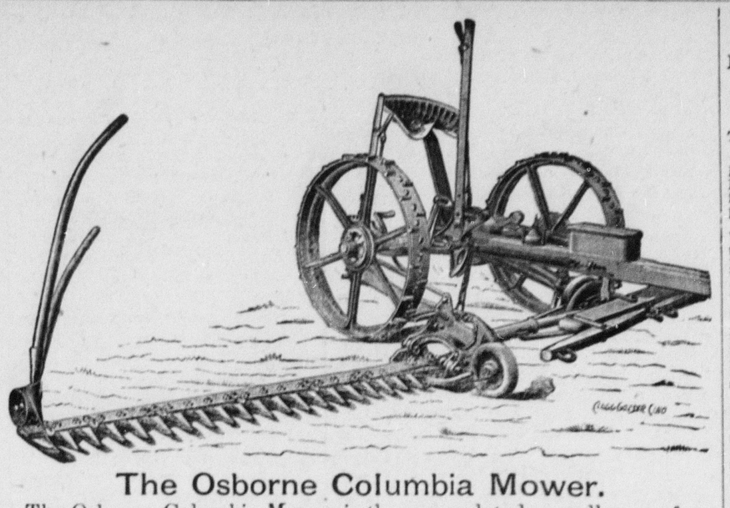
Farmers...

Remember that I am in Centre Hall yet, and putting up the

Buchanan Fence.

Guaranteed to turn your stock. I defy competition in price. Call or write for rates.

W. W. DELLETT.



The Osborne Columbia Mower.

The Osborne Columbia Mower is the accumulated excellence of an experience of 42 years; a machine perfect in detail, neat in design, light in draft, easy for the driver to operate, and embodying every element of durability. We place it on the market as a grass-cutting machine without an equal. Will be pleased to furnish estimate; can supply these machines from stock or in a short time.

JACOB SHARER,

Dealer in Osborne Binders, Osborne Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Hay Rope, Binder Twine and Harvest Oil.

CENTRE HALL, - - - - - PENNA.

TROOPS TO THE FRONT!

My Shoes are always to the front in style, workmanship, and durability. The man who is a fighter in life's battle, as well as the butterfly of fashion, can have correct and comfortable feet by wearing my seasonable Shoes for Men, Women and Children. The height of style and excellence. Made in all up-to-date shapes in Calf, Patent Leather, and Tan—Lace, Button or Congress. Bicycle Shoes in all styles.

'Tis a feat to fit feat.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mary Reeder, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. B. HERRING, Penn Hall.

mar24-6t

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.
Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

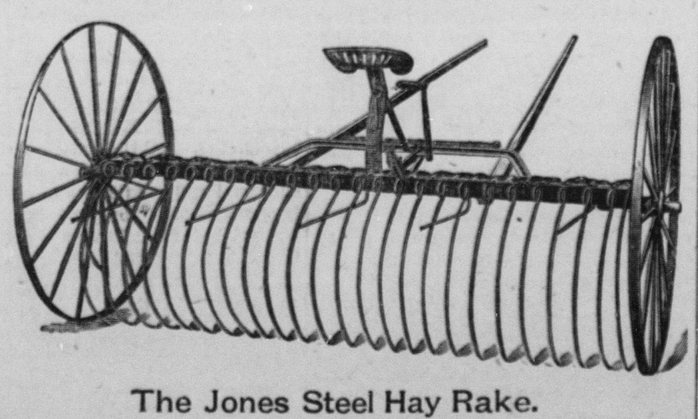
Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.



The Jones Steel Hay Rake.

The only adjustable and perfect Hay Rake made.

Hand-Dump and Self-Dump—powerful capacity.

No dirt scratching, no side jerks, no breakage.

Built of special High Carbon Steel and Malleable Iron.

Farmers in need of Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Grain Drills, Cultivators, Harrows, Princess and Imperial Plows, plow repairs of all kinds, all kinds of Reaper and Mower Sections, Binder Twine, Harvester Oil, Hay Carrier Rope and Pulleys, Double Harpoon Forks, should call and see my stock. It is complete. Also handle Buggies, Spring Wagons, Carriages, etc. A large supply of Fertilizer on hand at all times. Have the retail agency for the Centre Hall Cornplanter.

H. I. WISE,

Wareroom in the Foundry Building. CENTRE HALL

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.12 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.38 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester.

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.53 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.48 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 24	4 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 07	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 5.55 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.29 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEF'NTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			7 30
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands

For Taxes of 1896 and 1897.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Pennsylvania, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

Monday, June 13th, 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m., and to continue, if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Acres.	*Per.*	*Warrantee.*	*Supposed Owner.*	*Taxes.*

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

133		Johnson Thomas.	Valentine & Co.	$4 69
380		Johnson James...	"	13 20
121		Johnson Eleanor .	"	4 21
50		Lingle J J	J D Shugert	4 13
50		Lingle J J	W F Reynolds	4 13
130		Smith John	Jno G Love	4 51
100		Unknown	Wm C Heinle	1 19

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

433	163	Butler Margaret..	Mary E Sanders	9 76
400		Carscadden D	W G Morrison	4 50
383	163	Frazier Walbro	Benj Walker	17 81
431	137	Godfrey Martha..	Thos B Harned	30 03
433	163	Harvey Jona	J H Long & J B Furst	25 15
431	40	Hood Moses	"	25 68
50		Packer & Lucas..	Wm Newman	2 33
433	163	Russell John	Geo W Jackson	20 18
458	84	Russell William ..	"	21 38
433	163	Russell Thomas...	"	20 18
383	163	Weiss Michael	"	34 88

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

¼ of 433	163	Bell Alexander	D S Keller	4 17
½ of 433	163	Beyer John	C M Bower	6 99
½ of 433	163	Bell Alexander	Robt Cooke	4 17
¼ of 140	22	Cox Paul	J H Holt	2 80
¼ of 140	22	Cox Paul	C M Bower	2 80
433	163	Davidson Wm Jr.	Wm C Heinle	8 67
¼ of 433	163	Bell Alexander	J Z Long	6 99
½ of 433	163	Gray Wm	Wm C Heinle	2 70
5-6 of 433	163	Hall Chas	J M Dale	11 92
⅛ of 433	163	Hall Chas	W F Reeder	2 88
⅓ of 433	163	Hunter Alex	C M Bower	5 74
433	163	Hamilton Thos	Barclay Bros	17 34
70		Harris Samuel	Geo W Bower	2 80
433	163	Hall Nancy	W C Heinle	8 67
⅛ of 433	163	Hall Henry	"	1 80
⅓ of 433	163	Hall Washington	"	7 20
¼ of 433	163	Jackson Jeremiah	"	2 68
415		Levy Nathaniel	Smith Glover & Dun-can	16 61
314		Long J Z	J Z Long	12 54
146	75	Miller Wm	G W Rombach	5 86
70		Nicholson John	Geo R Boak	2 80
64		O'Brian Michael	W F Reeder	1 59
433	163	Scott Samuel	Orvis and Holt	17 34
40		Stewart Walter	Godfrey Fisher	1 00
415		Thomas Joseph	Smith Glover & Dun-can	16 61
⅛ of 141		Vaugn Jno	Edgar Holt	1 17
415		Weidner Jacob	Barclay Bros	19 93
¾ of 123		Wheeler Henry	John Hoy	3 68
411		Wharton Thos C.	Fid Ins Trust & S Dept Co	16 41
410	151	Wal'ace Joseph	W C Heinle	8 21
433	163	Wallace Jas J	David M Torrey	5 42
½ of 433	163	Young Samuel	C M Bower	6 99
½ of 433	163	Young Benj	C M Bower	5 74

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.

250		Johnson Thomas..	R Valentine	5 40

CURTIN TOWNSHIP.

439	138	Atwood N L	David M Torrey	5 28
50		Brooks Jesse	J B Baughman	4 99
415		Brooks Jesse	David M Torrey	4 99
119		Carscadden D	W C Heinle	2 94
200	120	Carscadden D	"	4 90
104		DeHaven Peter	Samuel Hall	4 99
114		Evans Cadwalader	"	5 47
415		Elliot Ruth	"	19 92
415		Eddy Esther	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	30 87
100		Godfrey Jno W	Thomas B Harned	4 90
60		Hallowel Ed	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	5 88
203		Irvin James	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	9 94
292	80	Irvin Robert	Wm C Heinle	7 01
403		Kelso Rebecca	A Pardee	19 34
47		Lane Sarah	Thos B Harned	3 29
400		Long J Z	Walter Zimmerman	4 90
400		Long J Z	David M Torrey	4 90
200		Meyers Philip	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	19 60
100		Meyer Simon	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	9 80
420	48	Meyer Michael	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	20 58
420		Meyer Valentine	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	20 58
410		Meyer Rodgers	Smith, Glov'r & Dun-can	10 88
146	75	Miller Jas	G W Rombach	13 62
158	93	Packer Job W	W C Heinle	3 69
304	4	Packer Job W	David M Torrey	3 60
50		Packer J W & T C	W C Heinle	1 24
415		Roberts Joseph	Samuel Hall	19 92
415		Waln Jacob	Smith, Glover & Dun-can	20 35
4-5 of 160		Willis Jonathan	Jas A Beaver trustee	6 26
415		Wister Casper	Smith Glover & Dun-can	20 35
433	163	White James	A Pardee	20 78

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

100		Burchfield Wm	Shoemaker Piano Co	2 15
10		Hicks Abram	Daniel Bates	35
25		Miles Samuel	Moses Thompson	1 08
90		Shannon Jno	Jno Shannon	5 25
26		Thompson Moses	Moses Thompson	2 15
10		Unknown	Sample Heirs	86
Lot		Unknown	"	1 93

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

380		Hubby Bernard	Mary Frank	12
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	18
52		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	1 16

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

87		Barron Jno	A Pardee	1 64
140		Harrison Wm	Jno Sheets	1 40
228	150	Mosby Wm	C M Bower	2 14
200		Parker Wm	A Pardee	2 00
170	70	Stover and Wolf	L E Stover	4 80
400		Snyder Simon	H F Mohn	7 50
200		Snyder Catharine	"	3 75
88		Tidd Wm	A Pardee	1 00

HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

33		Bates Daniel	Mrs Frances Knoch	87
59		Beck Jacob	W C Heinle	1 33
21		Curtin Roland & Son	Jno I Thompson	2 81
85		Elder Abram	Daniel Bates	11 29
120		Lamborn Josiah	F P Blair	12 99
70		Pyle Jacob	Daniel Bates	9 28
28		P le David	"	2 97
117		Thompson Jno	Jno I Thompson	10 23

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

50		Bell John	Meck & Naugle	1 03
360		Conley Adam	"	5 54
133		Fox Geo	Spangler and Smith	3 08
122		Henry Stophel	Meck & Naugle	1 89
185		Henry Stophel	Beecher & Sober	3 88
400		Harrison Wm	Mary M Frank	5 66
82		Irvin Jno	Meck & Naugle	2 05
50		Irvin Jno	Mary M Frank	2 05
400		Johnson Thos	Meck & Naugle	8 29
402	80	M'Cormick El'an'r	"	6 15
400		Patterson Robt	W C Heinle	4 10
88		Reynolds Jno	Beecher & Sober	1 86
278		Reynolds Jno	"	5 85
152		Sankey Thos	Meck & Naugle	2 33
438		Steele James	"	6 77
438		Steele Allen	"	6 77
438		Steele John	"	6 77
438		Sample Robt	"	6 77
331		Wilson David	"	5 13
147		Wilson Wm	"	2 26
129		Wilson Peter	"	2 05
438		Williams Edward	"	6 77
279		Work David	"	4 31
314		Work Joseph	"	4 85

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

217		Bonham Sarah	David M Torrey	5 28
217		Bonham Sarah	"	5 28
40		Josiih H A	Mrs E F Rothrock	1 84
130		Lingle J J	Wheeler & Kenney	4 03

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

231		Moore	W C Heinle	4 63

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

406	120	Benham Ebenezr	Thos B Harned	16 24
81	92	Carr Geo	Mrs. Geo. Williams	3 23
305	120	Dunwoody John	Thos B Harned	12 22
8		Daniel David	Albert Cattle	30
166		Hayes Robt & Jas. D	and J Bechdel	19 90
398	80	Irvin Robt	Thos B Harned	15 90
125		Jackson Jerem'h	Isaac L Bloomer	2 76
409		Leech Matthew	Sam'l Hall's Est	3 80
466	102	Stevenson Peter	Thos B Harned	16 24

MARION TOWNSHIP.

50		Allison Wm	C T Yearick	1 87
197		Harris A. D	Mary M Frank	4 01
17		Lewis Thomas	Elias Zimmerman	1 83
41		Lingle J. J	J D Shugert	61
31		McKinney Wm	J H Long	6 41
80		Young Robert	Jno P Harris	72

MILES TOWNSHIP.

430		Brady Robt	A Pardee	1 84
410		Brady Hannah	"	1 75
255		Brady Jane	"	1 28
200		Brady John	"	85
440		Brady Wm. P	Mrs. Nathan Haugh	4 08
273		Barton Wm	"	1 70
149		Boyd Wm	Wm Bletz	1 70
17		Boyd Wm	"	28
12		Boyd Wm	"	21
200		Brady John	Theo Vail	3 40
200		Brady Wm. P	Harry Keller	4 26
403		Caruthers Jas	Mrs N Haugh	3 40
200		Deering Christ'r	N H Gruber	3 40
429		Gray Robert	A Pardee	1 84
476		Gray Thos	"	2 94
42 of 84		Gratz S	N H Gruber	85
194		Hunter Alex	A Pardee	1 95
460		Haines Josiah	Nathan Haugh	86
100		Hepburn Jas	Frank Haugh	1 30
250		Jackson Jerem'h	A Pardee	1 07
320		Kitts Geo	W C Heinle	5 10
300		Levy Aaron	A Pardee	1 28
17		Lattimore Robt	Harry Keller	28
410		Miles Thomas	"	5 10
26		Parker Wm	Solomon S Peck	28
27		Parker Wm	Philip Walker	21
207		Seigfried Jacob	B v Campbell	1 76
460		Sigfried Daniel	Harry Keller	5 10
125		Steadman Wm	A Pardee	65
200		Smith Thos	"	85
277		Swineford Peter	N Haugh and wife	3 00
100		Scott Abram	A Pardee	43
50		Scott Samuel	"	22
150		Scott Abrahsm	"	65
90		Scott Samuel	"	43
130		Taggart Robt	"	65
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	14

PATTON TOWNSHIP.

148		Burton Robt	M Thompson	29 65
50		Burton Robt	Mrs Sarah I Christ	6 00
148		Diehl Adam	Annie E Thompson	17 76
150		Diehl John	Eliz'bth T Hamilt'n	18 00
50		Diehl Adam	Sarah Christ	4 00
129		Diehl Thomas	Annie E Thompson	7 20
53		Diehl Nicholas Sr	Jas I Thompson	6 00
129		Diehl Nicholas Sr	Wm Thompson Jr	14 40
108		Diehl Nicholas	Jno I Thompson	1 29
39		Diehl Nicholas Jr	Jas I Thompson	3 60
90		Diehl Nicholas Jr	Wm Thompson Jr	10 80
55		Diehl Nicholas Jr	Jno I Thompson Jr	7 92
150		Diehl Nicholas Jr	Sarah Christ	30 00
130		Ellis Wm	M Thompson	26 00
65		Gover Robt	"	13 01
85		Kline Jno	Jas I Thompson	5 12
160		McKean Robt	M Thompson	31 00
40		McKean Robt	Elizabeth Hamilton	4 80
51		Newport James	M Thompson	5 14
211		O'Brian John	"	22 21
165		White John	"	33 01
121	53	West Thomas	"	24 29
55		Wilson Wm	"	5 54

PENN TOWNSHIP.

100		Cook Wm	J C McEntire	1 85
200		McCalley Wm	J F Torbert	4 63
300		Montgomery Wm.	"	6 95
276		Montgom'ry Danl.	"	6 40
½ of 176		Swinford Peter	Geo Robertson	1 85

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

60	100	Felmalee Moses	Darlington Kulp	75

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

140		Allison Andrew	Jas A Beaver	27 72
265		Allison A & Jno Lilly	Jas A Beaver	52 48
40	10	Atherton Rich'rd	J Pemberton Ellis	13 20
52		Bannon Joseph	Chaney & Thompson	3 40
433	153	Brickley Daniel	Passmore & Lighten	42 90
776		Copenhaver & Whitcomb	Daniel Straw	51 22
260		Copenhaver John	W C Heinle	8 25
400		Copenhaver John	David M Torrey	6 60
433		Dentler Wm	G. F. Hoop	42 90
122		Eberman Philip	W H McCausland	12 08
433	163	Ehler Daniel	Farmers & Mech Nat'l Bank	42 87
30		Eberman John	W H McCausland	1 98
433	153	Fitzgerald Daniel	Farmers & Mech Nat'l Bank	42 87
433	153	Fink Jno	Mary I Ardell	21 52
50		Groe Elizabeth	Lavina Schoonover	3 50
121	152	Groe & McKean	"	7 98
433	153	Greaves Thos	G W Ford's Est	21 41
216	156	Grant Thos	W H Blair att'y	21 38
433	153	Gray Wm	E H Jackson	42 82
434		Grant Thos	Rensaeller Sims	28 64
300		Graff Mathias	W G Morrison	19 80
433	163	Hopkins John	Passmore, Bryson & Hartle	42 87
216	156	Hamilton Thos	W H Blair att'y	21 52
85	12	Haines Reuben	Levi Reese	80
395		Jordon Benjamin	W C Heinle	26 14
100		King Robert	Robert F Hunter	6 60
433	153	Lee John	W C Heinle	28 58
433	153	Lenhore Christian	Mary I Ardell	21 52
434		Lucas Chas	E H Jackson	42 96
433	153	Lewis David	"	28 58
433	153	Lowden Richard	F & M Nat'l Bank	42 87
120	80	Libby John	W C Heinle	7 92
433	153	Malone Richd	W J Jackson	19 80
433	153	Meyers Jacob	Jno H Orvis Est	85 74
100		McCord H R & H	J R McCord & H McCampbell	6 60
433	153	Malone Rich'd	W C Heinle	17 16
433		Metzgar Jacob	W H McCausland	85 74
434	153	McCommon Jno	David M Torrey	14 29
270		McEntire Hugh	Harry Keller	17 82
433	153	Pinkerton Henry	F & M Nat'l Bank	42 87
430	9	Ramsey Jas	Mrs J B Long & J Q Miles	13 29
31-36 of 405	47	Rush Jacob	A Y Cassanova et al	239 18
	38	Robison Wm H	Lavina Schoonover	2 64
	35	Robison Wm H	"	2 64
433	153	Spear Robert	Mary I Ardell	21 52
433	153	Siddens Eleanor	E H Jackson	27 58
433	153	Schafner Casper	Mary I Ardell	21 52
214		Stout Jacob	W H McCausland	42 38
433	153	Smith Mary	C M Bower	8 58
433	153	Spear John	W C Heinle	14 32
433	153	Toner James	M Rosenbaum	28 64
196		Vandyke Henry	Eve Sharer	6 60
193		Witmer Henry	Edward French	12 74
31-36 of 122	44	Weidman Jno	A Y Cassanova et al	69 23
31-36 of 402	116	Weidman Jac	"	228 46
433	153	Welsh Joseph	Jno M Dale	28 58
¼ of 326		Wilson John	Passmore & Leighten	32 27
108		Wilson John	Jas Passmore	10 69
306	109	Wilson Wm	W H McCausland	109 98
433	153	Wetzler Jacob	W C Heinle	14 32

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

300		Deving Joseph	Lehigh V Coal Co	8 10
4-5 of 433	163	Fisher Sam'l W	Jas A Beaver, tr'stee	42 12
4-5 of 433	163	Fisher Jas C	"	42 12
433	153	Greaves Thos	Geo W Fords Est	11 71
¼ of 400		Holt Edgar	J H Holt	6 76
½ of 400		Holt Edgar	J Z Long	6 76
½ of 400		Holt Edgar	C M Bower	13 50
162		Jones Richard	W C Heinle	8 76
353		Liggett John	Lehigh Val Coal Co	9 53
400		Long J Z	"	8 19
200		Long J Z	"	5 40
400		Martin Alex	Wm A Cahall	10 80
40		Mitchell Wm P	W C Heinle	2 16
216		Parker Jeremiah	Samuel Hall Est	7 29
433	153	Speer Margaret	W C Heinle	23 42
200		Tompkins Jas	Pat Ward Jr	14 94
162		Tompkins Jos	Hugh Ward	19 64
347	32	Waln Phoeb	Jas A Beaver tr'stee	42 12
277	36	Wharton Mary M	Samuel Hall Est	9 35

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

100		Cowher James	C T Fryberger	10 29
81		Downing Joseph	Samuel Lewis	12 41
350		Lamb John	S D Shugert	25 50
433	163	McCommon Thos	W C Heinle	22 19
72		Merryman Thos	Wm Miller	3 68
100		Moore James	W C Heinle	5 10
129	60	Noris Marion	Mary E Morrison	6 50
33	131	Ridgway, Budd & Co., No. 12	Dennis Reese	2 50
438		Thomas John W	C B Thomas	11 06
100		Wilson Wm	W C Heinle	5 10

UNION TOWNSHIP.

40		Davis Boyer	Rich'd Downing	1 88
200		Kuhn P R	W C Heinle	9 40
47		Unknown	Thomas Harrison	5 42

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

94	98	Daugherty Marg't	W C Heinle	2 30
190	159	Evans Jesse	Henry Brown	4 38
250		Erskine John	Linsey Mahaffey	17 94
31	129	Gilbert Wm	M Thompson	70
90		Gilbert Wm	Henry Brown	2 30
68		Hahn Peter	"	1 74
151		Hahn Peter	"	3 68
560		McEwen Mary	W A Cahall	3 45
50		McKee Samuel	B F Shaffer	29
10	33	McCalmont Thos	Thos Kain	46
92		Parker Jeremiah	B F Shaffer	58
91		Parker Rich'd	"	52
50		Piles Benj & Co	J S McCormick	58
200		Parker Richard	W C Heinle	3 46
74	76	Rohrer Christian	J H Long	11 49
3	114	Unknown	Henry Brown	14
192		Worden Jeremiah	B F Shaffer	1 17
4	22	Wickersh'm Am's	Moses Thompson	10
88		Wickersh'm Am's	Henry Brown	2 02
239	51	Wickersh'm Am's	"	5 52

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

33		Clymer Henry	John I Thompson	4 36
300		Hawthorne Thos	"	10 60
223		Hawthorne Jas	John Q Miles	4 00
226		Kuhn Michael	L S Hoops	6 22
180		Kuhn Joseph	"	4 95
103	83	Kuhn Abram	"	2 84
217	150	Kuhn Geo	"	6 79
390	50	Kuhn Mathias	"	10 73
345		Kuhn John	Jno I Thompson	45 68
260		Lawman Geo	"	34 46
350		Mayland Jasper	"	11 34
274		Miles Samuel	"	43 75
86		Ross John	"	13 68
79		Swanwick John	"	12 56
6		Singer John	"	1 28
88		Shippen Wm Jr	"	11 65
5		Unknown	S R Pringle	79
½		Unknown	S R Pringle & W G Morrison	22
100		Unknown	W Laird	3 48
½		Unknown	W G Morrison	28
137		Wister Daniel	Jno I Thompson	29 04
39		Wister Wm	"	4 78

ALSO.

All of the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

Description	*Owners*	*Taxes*

BELLEFONTE BORO.

Lot,	Patrick Dugan	1 30
Lot,	Michael McGillam	7 80
YMCA blg,	Harriet Pifer	8 10

HOWARD BORO.

2-5 a,	Henry Rothrock Est	16 40
8 acres,	Hannah Gallahger	16 69
¼ acres,	C C Cooke	3 55
¼ acre,	C C Cooke	12 57

MILESBURG BORO.

Lot,	Wm Baird Est	1 60
Lot,	John G Hall	9 55
Lot,	H Levy	9 55
H & L,	Joseph Adams	2 10
"	Mrs Bella Jones	3 00
"	Sarah J Shope Est	10 83
19 acres	Joseph Green Est	47 52
axefact'ry,	"	17 20
2 lots,	"	2 40
L & mill house	"	6 52
Lot.	Mrs Eliza Magee	3 27
2 lots,	Mary McCollum	4 26
H & L,	Daniel P Shope	13 00
"	Mrs J Liggett Est	17 40

MILLHEIM BORO.

¼ acres,	Nicholas Barnhart	11 26
"	Elmira Decker	14 70
"	Julia Royer	1 88
"	Matilda Stover	1 88
"	Eliz'b'th Kilnefelter	4 68
"	Abraham King	5 90
"	"	2 70
"	Rober Kreamer	2 60
½ acre,	Millheim Hosiery Co	33 90
95½ acres.	Millheim Hosiery Co J H Reifsnyder trus.	14 35
¾ acre,	H W Bollinger	3 13
¼ acre,	Harvey Swartz	2 50
½ acre,	Elizabeth Zellers	63

PHILIPSBURG BORO.

Lot,	Birney Mendleman	7 10
Lot,	Charles Hoover	2 42
H & L,	Jos Hall	3 70
"	Alton Nelson	13 39
"	Mrs Jessie Nichols	13 00
Lot,	Mrs Jacob Jacobs	1 40
H & L,	J H Munson	43 68
"	Frank Nelson	6 72
Lots,	Austin Atherton	1 20

SOUTH PHILIPSBURG BORO.

11 acres,	D W Holt	47 20
H & L,	Wm Bryson	8 40
Lot,	Mrs Levi Benhoof	3 77
Lot,	George Sense	4 16
Lot,	Mrs Jared Waple	1 54
Lot,	Mrs Frances Waple	2 05
Lot,	Mrs Geo Foutz	1 84
2 lots,	J L Hughes	3 10
H & L,	Lizzie Hall	4 20
"	Silas Reese	7 75
1 lot,	"	2 84

UNIONVILLE BORO.

1-5 acre,	Esther Hoover	9 60
1-6 acre,	Catherine Wollesiagle	3 20
1 5 acre,	Jemima Bush	4 88
½ acre,	Benjamin Rich	23 48

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

H & L,	Wesley Lambert Est	1 27
L,	Buck & Brockerhoff	3 50

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

2.5 acres,	Stanley & Julia Watson	23 48
6 acres,	Frank Wallace	9 05
Lot,	James Teller	7 76
8 acres,	Wm Stanley	5 13
Lot,	W Wyland & Henry Musser	7 50
15 acres,	Catherine Deeters	4 55
1 acre,	Wm Butler	94
H & L,	Mrs Barbara Smith	2 85
"	Jno or Mth Osewalt	3 87
"	Annie Campbell	9 37
4 lots and pi'n'g mill,	Mary Campbell	7 81
23 acres,	Mary E. Baney	5 63
100 acres,	Jos Green's Est	22 15
"	"	15 25
Lot,	Catherine Mulhollan	1 89
H & L,	Jane B Wood's Est	1 42
2 acres,	Somer's Est	34
Lot,	David Swyer's Est	85
25 acres,	John Nyman	6 45

BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.

100 acres,	Alex Solt	2 85

FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

13½ acres,	Walter E Meek	16 84
100 acres,	Moses Thomps'n h'rs	3 25
H & L,	Mrs Emma Smith	1 46
"	Mrs John Shadman	1 74

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

Lot,	Sarah Foster Est	07
31 acres,	Wm Grove Est	19
Lot,	John Minnich Est	85
50 acres,	John Kibe	82
9 acres,	Christian Houtz Est	1 61
11 acres,	M Brown Est	34

HAINES TOWNSHIP.

580 acres,	Philip Billmyer Est	4 31
50 acres,	Sam'l Albright Est	1 29
60 acres,	William E smith	1 53
89 acres,	Huyett & Co	2 49

HARRIS TOWNSHIP.

25 acres,	William Thomas	1 80

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

24 acres,	J F Montgomery & Bros	36 34
3 acres,	J W Gephart trus	189 80
8 acres,	J H Anderson	4 25
140 acres,	T J Moore	16 24
3 acres,	Mrs Nancy Maize	1 02
2 acres,	Sarah L Smith	68
1 acre,	Mary Chapman	85
¼ acre,	Geo Wantz	2 24
4¼ acres,	Robert Watkins	2 73
5 acres,	Harvey Watkins	2 66
3 acres,	Jonathan Walker	1 95
68 acres,	S M Watkins	7 42
20 acres,	Sarah Daugheub'gh	8 43
1 acre,	Curtin & Co or Miss L Sanders	3 38
2 acres,	J H Bathurst	5 24
¼ acre,	Jane Packer	75

HUSTON TOWNSHIP.

100 acres,	Aaron Eliot	18 90
100 acres,	Jno Kline's heirs	4 95
25 acres,	Geo Gates	1 80
140 acres,	"	9 00
228 acres,	Samuel Steel	40 05
239 acres,	Jos F Williams Est	29 40
25 acres,	Rachael Kinney	2 55
433 acres,	Austin Swisher	39 92
100 acres,	Robert Merrit	10 60
30 acres,	Alexander Dilien	4 80
1 acre,	Elizabeth Fry	1 20
100 acres,	Samuel Gingery	4 80
48 acres,	Fremont Hartsock	5 72
30 acres,	W A Hartsock	2 88
H & L,	Harriet McGinley	3 20

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

¼ acre,	Cline Quigley's Est	2 38
5 acres,	"	1 65
¼ acre,	Roland Wantz	42
1¼ acres,	Balser Weber	2 10
1 acre,	Mrs Jas McCloskey	5 25
¼ acre,	R Lucas Est	35

MARION TOWNSHIP.

4 acres,	Hannah Hoy	1 33
29 acres,	R B Loder	6 35
28 acres,	Jonathan Tressler	9 38

MILES TOWNSHIP.

4 acres,	John Hartzel Est	68
4 acres,	Daniel Conser Est	65
¾ acre,	Daniel Simon	1 79
50 acres,	J K Reish	95

PENN TOWNSHIP.

196 acres,	Isaac & Mary Buffington	21 82
67 acres,	George E Royer	4 40

POTTER TOWNSHIP.

39 acres,	Thomas & Catherine Toot	98
1 acre,	Mary Adams	2 38
43 acres,	Culp and Son	1 91
90 acres,	Abram Holderman	5 30

RUSH TOWNSHIP.

Club House	Mountain Brach Rod and Gun Club	2 20
429 acres,	J Pimberton Ellis	378 00
Lot,	Byer and Guyer	56
Lot,	W F Davis	8 80
Lot,	Adam Hoy	56
Lot,	Mrs Annie Johns'n	1 10
Lot,	James Kenna	56
Lot,	Joseph Naylor	56

SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

H & L,	Henry Williams	3 15

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

¼ acre,	Henry Haught	5 32
10 acres,	Curtin and Co	81 25
50 acres,	"	1 87
50 acres,	"	1 87
H & L,	W V Emery	12 00
"	"	12 00
"	Dr R L Dartt	2 60
"	"	3 25
"	"	3 25
"	"	2 25
"	Mrs J A Walker	5 20
"	Perry Cole	3 90
"	Wash Johnston Est	1 60
"	Christ Miller	4 39
"	Charles Schroyer	4 95
"	Augustus

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 28

SUPPLEMENT.

Present Trouble Will Unite England and the United States Forever.

Professor Blumentritt, a leading Viennese scholar and politician, said to a World representative:

The sympathies of Europe with Spain do not express admiration for her colonial administration, but are rather the instinctive expression of presentment that victory for America will be the beginning of Americanizing European institutions.

Pan-Americanism is not a sentiment entertained by scholars or enthusiasts, as Pan-Slavism is, but a carefully calculated affair resting on self-interest, having for its object business and business alone. Already the republics of America have fallen under the influence of the United States capital.

I cannot account for the friendly attitude of England. If England would only join with the rest of the Powers in sympathy with Spain something might be done to check the American project.

This morning in conversation with an eminent and widely-known German publicist, I asked what he thought of the situation, and if he believed that this trouble would draw England and the United States closer together. He replied: "Yes; most emphatically so, and it will be a combination which will be invincible. Freedom will be represented by England and the United States, and autocracy and militarism by the rest of Europe. The Hispano-American troubles, I believe, will draw England and the United States nearer and will help divide the world up into the two great camps which I have mentioned."

Only a Ten Days' War.

A leading Roman Catholic priest of Wilmington announced on Sunday night that he received information on same day from high Church authority that the war between the United States and Spain would probably end within ten days. The priest's informant, who is close to Archbishop Ireland, came to Wilmington that day. It is stated that the Powers will interfere with Spain, will maintain her dynasty and that Spain will withdraw from Cuba.

The loss of the Maine will be settled by Spain agreeing to pay an indemnity. It is also stated that the reason why Havana has not yet been bombarded is because the Government understands that this action is to be taken by the Powers just as soon as Spain thinks her honor has been vindicated by making a show at war. It was also stated that the Pope is still working to bring about peace.

The War Revenue Bill.

The war revenue bill now under consideration in congress is well advanced toward completion.

The bill contemplates raising $100,000,000 of additional revenue from beer, tobacco, tea, coffee and from bonds, checks, drafts, promissory notes and the whole series of instruments of commerce which may be reached in taxation by requiring the use of adhesive stamps. The bill also includes a tonnage tax on shipping. This revives some inconveniences. The business world will regard with annoyance at first the requirement of stamps for every form of commercial paper, contract or obligation, but it will soon get used to it, and let us hope the necessity for the use of these stamps will not long continue. The tax on beer, tobacco, tea and coffee fall on objects that can well bear it.

Taxes are never agreeable, but war cannot be carried on without them, and many of them.

The two-year-old son of W. L. Furgason, of Bolton, Miss., had whooping cough. "After several physicians had prescribed for him, without giving relief," writes Mr. Furgason, "I persuaded my wife to try a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first dose had the desired effect, and in forty-eight hours he was entirely free from all cough. I consider your remedy the best in the market, especially for children and recommend it at all times." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Recent Union County Deaths.

In East Buffalo, Abraham Mowery, aged 66 years.

In Philad. Mrs. John Nogle, aged 40 years.

At Mifflinburg, the wife of S. B. Hoffman, aged 55 years.

In Lewisburg, Reuben Pursell, aged 71 years.

At Cowan, Joanna Dieffenderfer, aged 14 years.

At Montandon, the wife of Edward Hummel, aged 77 years.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

ORIGIN OF THE BICYCLE.

It May Be Traced as Far Back as the Seventeenth Century.

In St. Nicholas Frank H. Vizetelly has told "The Story of the Wheel," tracing the evolution of the bicycle. Mr. Vizetelly says:

It has been often said that "to trace the origin of the bicycle we must go back to the beginning of the century," and as this has not been denied it is probably true. I shall try to show that the bicycle grew from experiments in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and that the celerifere, first invented in 1690, was the earliest form of the "safety" of today. The first attempts to ride wheels date back as far as the fifteenth century. True, the machines then made were crude, clumsy and imperfect, yet they deserve mention, for they were a distinct step in the history of the wheel. The first of these was a heavy carriage driven by means of ropes attached to and wound round its axle tree. To the other end of the ropes a pole was tied, and this pole was used as a lever in front of the vehicle, and by this means it was slowly drawn forward.

Little was done in the century following, yet in the "Memoirs of Henry Fetherstone" it is told that a Jesuit missionary named Ricius, who was traveling down the Ganges, having missed a boat that plied at regular intervals between points he was to visit in his journey, made up for lost time by building a small carriage propelled by levers. Because so few details are told, the truth of the author's account has been doubted or discredited by many.

In one of England's older churches—St. Giles' at Stoke Pogis—is a window of stained glass on which may be seen a cherub astride of a hobby horse, or wooden "wheel." At the sides, in separate panels, as if to fix the date of the design, stand two young men attired in Puritan dress, one playing the violin, the other, with hands in his pockets, smoking a pipe. Is it from this design that the first thought of the hobby horse of other days was taken?

Before the Royal Academy of Sciences, in 1693, Ozanam read a paper describing a vehicle driven by the pedaling of a footman, who stood in a box behind and rested his hands on a bar level with his chin attached to the back of an awning above the rider in the conveyance. This may prove that Fetherstone's account was not untrue. Ozanam's vehicle was followed by another, built on a somewhat similar plan, by an Englishman named Ovenden about 1761, for a description of the machine then appeared in The Universal Magazine. The vehicle was said to be "the best that has hitherto been invented." The distance covered "with ease" by this rude vehicle is stated to have been six miles an hour; with a "peculiar exertion," nine or ten miles. The steering was done with a pair of reins.

IN THE FOCUS.

Is This the Reason Our Actors Like the Center of the Stage?

Perhaps the fondness of certain actors today for the center of the stage is a survival from the time when no other position was adequately lighted. In the early days of this century, before the introduction of gas, the footlights consisted of half a dozen or more oil lamps, and the point where their rays converged was very properly known as the "focus." Here all important passages of the piece had to be delivered, since elsewhere the accompanying play of feature was not assuredly visible. It is told that when one of Kean's admirers complimented him at supper after a performance of "Othello," saying that in the great scene with Iago he almost thought the tragedian would strangle the villain, Kean answered: "Confound the fellow. He was trying to get me out of the focus." Under the electric light the face of the actor can now be seen clearly in the most remote corner of the stage.—"The Conventions of the Drama," by Brander Matthews, in Scribner's.

The Silk Cotton Tree.

The most remarkable tree on the island of New Providence is without question a specimen of the silk cotton (Bombax ceiba) situated near the postoffice and prison. Growing from its trunk are half a dozen buttresslike extensions, as if to make a firm footing for its great spread of branches of 116 feet. A little boy to whom I showed a photograph of it expressed its appearance very well when he said the spaces between the buttresses would make fine horse stalls. The pods which grow on the tree contain a soft, silky material which the natives sometimes use for stuffing pillows. There are more of these trees, but none so large or old as this one, and we heard no estimate of its age. It is a near relative of the monkey tamarind. Between this bombax and the library is an avenue of Spanish laurel, a member of the fig family—untidy and inelegant trees, with a growth of roots hanging from their branches which never reach the ground. All these trees bear fruit, but the figs are small and unfit for eating.—E. G. Cummings in Popular Science Monthly.

It Killed Him.

"I should fancy the laundry business was about as easy as any to start."

"What makes you think so?"

"All you have to do is to lay in a supply of starch."

"Yes."

"Well, that'll starch you all right."

Three days after there was a burial.—London Tit-Bits.

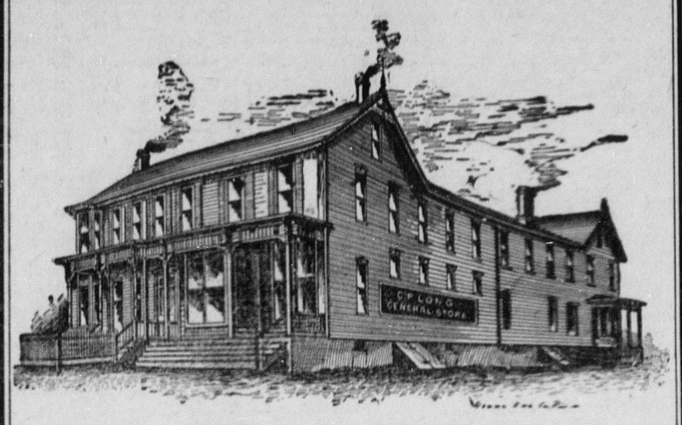
Woman's Woe.

It was terrible. The tempest beat the sea into a horrid fury, the waves were mountain high and they swept over the frail craft ceaselessly.

"My flesh creeps!" he cried.

"My complexion runs!" shrieked she.

For it is the lot of women to suffer most.—Detroit Journal.



C. P. LONG,

PENNS VALLEY
BARGAIN STORE...

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

We Are On Deck!

With the largest and most complete stock of goods for the Spring and Summer that we ever received before. Every department in our large store has been filled up with all that is the latest, and we are positive that the new stock will please even more than ever. In our

Dry Goods and Clothing.

All the latest and most stylish fell to our lot in buying. New patterns and shades appeared this spring and our lines are made up entirely of such. The ladies will be pleased to find something up-to-date and stylish. Our Prints, Ginghams are exceptionally fine and we would ask that an inspection be made of them. Curtain Goods of every description. Our Dress Hats are the latest shapes, suitable for the seasons.

Window Shades.

We have received a full line of Window Shades, which are being offered at tempting figures. We have them from 10c. up on roll fixtures.

THE best way to reach the public is by advertising. We are here with our Spring advertisement to tell you that we are in business deeper than ever; that our stock is larger than ever; that our goods are better than ever, and that our prices are as low and lower than ever, notwithstanding the fact that manufactured leather goods are higher than ever and leather has advanced more than ever.

We are not advertising any catch goods. What we have in stock is good goods, and will be sold for just what they are in reality. It is customary to say in advertisements that "our prices are the lowest," and anything else that looks well on paper. We don't believe the public should be imposed upon even in advertisements. We have gained a reputation since we are in business that we are jealous of and propose sustaining that reputation so long as our sign announces our business. That reputation is fair and honorable dealing and prices that give us but a living profit—no more can be asked by any one. Our present stock consists of a complete line of all kinds of harness, both factory and handmade. Also, riding bridles and saddles. Collars, sweat pads, and flynets are the most sought after now. We have a full stock and can suit all in styles and quality. Trace chains, hames, halters, tie ropes and whips are always needed and a full line is always on hand. Besides a full supply of general saddlery hardware you will find horse brushes, curry combs, harness oil, axle grease, shoe soles, and anything else in our line.

Dr. Hess' Poultry Food, Dr. Hess' Panacea, and Dr. Hess' Instant Louse Killer are recommended from experience, as are also Dr. Scott's Hoof Paste and Family Remedies.

We are always ready to exchange our goods for any kinds of grain. We can sell you any kind of buggy and carriage you may want. The price depends only upon the quality. A good livery is attached to our business, which is conducted to the advantage of those who happen to need its services.

D. A. BOOZER,

Centre Hall, - - - - - - Penna.

$5.00, $7.00 or $10.00

Buys of us a strictly All Wool Men's Suit of such quality and make as you will not find shown elsewhere for less than from Two to Five Dollars more money.

We are positively showing more good clothing than you will find in anyother two stores in Centre county. It will be to your advantage to examine this immense stock at once.

FAUBLES,

Men's Outfitters, Bellefonte.

You Need Not Lie!

About the size of the fish that got away if you get your - - -

Fishing Tackle

...FROM...

G. W. Bushman.

He is equipped with a full line, and the enthusiasts in this sport will find a complete assortment of Rods, Reels, Flies, Hooks, and Lines at low prices.

Split Bamboo Rods from $1.50 to $3.00.

Great excitement consists at Madrid in naval circles over the discovery that the Government has neglected to secure a coal supply for the naval campaign. Naval officers have been forbidden to discuss the subject, but it is known that in spite of the boasting of the Minister of the Marine, he has failed to get steam coal enough to provide for even a short campaign.

Contracts were placed with large dealers in England and Wales, but the great coal strike prevented their execution, and the Minister of Marine has been notified that there is practically no coal available for shipment to Spain.

Secretary of State, John Sherman, has resigned, and assistant secretary, Judge Day, has been appointed in his place. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Rosevelt, has also resigned and intends to raise a force and enter the army.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

The New Trimmed Hats

There is a grand display of them here—larger and better we think, than ever before, and we believe you'll think so too, when you see them.

Every novelty in trimming, shape and color introduced for this season's wear is here.

Just received Fancy White Hats, in Neopolitan Straws, Fancy Lace Edges, Fine Chips, Panama Sailors, etc. All the latest shapes in Black and Colors. And we have a large assortment of rich and beautiful Flowers, Fancy Buckles, Hat Crowns and Ornaments of all kinds, Aigrets, etc.

Our styles are the latest and prices the lowest.

DINGES & CHRISTINE,

Centre Hall, - - Penns.

That Tells the Story

When they come with smiling faces, knowing that just what is needed can be found at our store.

TWO LARGE ROOMS FULL OF FURNITURE.....

....Astonishing how low in price, and always gives satisfaction. Also a large stock of Wall Paper and Window Shades-- a fine line and cheap- Repairing of all kinds done promptly. Call and see us.

J. S. Dauberman.

Union STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Adams & Youtz, Proprietors.

"UNION FINISH."—the top notch in Laundry Art, High Gloss or Domestic. Collars and Cuffs laundered with Smooth Ivory-like Edges. Give us a trial and be convinced. Lace Curtains a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PAUL MURRAY,
Agent for Centre Hall

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

In pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly, 1881 and 1887, the Commissioners of Centre county will sell at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1898,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following tracts of unseated land purchased by the County of Centre at Treasurer's sales, and which have remained unredeemed for a space of five years and upwards:

Acres.	Perches	Warrantee.	Township.	Owner.	Taxes.
50		Moore, John	Benner	Unknown	$ 38 12
50		Coon, Andrew	"	Westers	38 12
50		Harris, J D	"	Unknown	38 12
30		Unknown	"	Wm Fishburn	27 62
100		Shugert, J D	"	J D Shugert	76 24
100		Unknown	"	Christian Dale	37 92
46		Unknown	Boggs	Jacob Leathers	61 52
50		Unknown	"	Jonathan Walker	63 92
633	163	Godfrey, Martha	"	J A Beaver, trustee	141 83
150		Lane, Sarah	"	" "	36 27
71	131	Curtin, Roland	Curtin	" "	19 84
294	31	Godfrey, Martha	"	" "	75 35
122	31	Hepburn, Wm	Gregg	Mary M Frank	14 95
125		Unknown	Haines	D Hensel	24 00
75		Unknown	"	D Hensel	27 24
106		—— Lowery	"	D H Hastings	31 26
150		Unknown	"	D Hensel	16 84
125		Unknown	"	D Hensel	16 84
15		Thompson, Joseph	"	Unknown	6 62
18		Castoras, Thomas	"	Unknown	7 88
48		Beck, Daniel	Half Moon	Edward Brown	59 28
54		Shearer, Isaac	"	Mary Wilson	21 48
10		Irwin, Wilson	Harris	Meck & Nagle	8 12
150		Irwin, John	"	Mary M Frank	41 75
25		Graysburg, Jos	Howard	J W Morris	23 28
107	104	Brown, Samuel	"	Mary M Frank	115 96
415		Godfrey, Martha	"	J A Beaver Trustee	86 42
102		—— Williams	Huston	J C Nason	84 60
80		Smith, Robert	Liberty	J H Straw	16 62
80		Gorrell, Wm	"	C M Bower	49 27
309		Irwin, Robert	"	Samuel Christ	99 70
185		Jackson, Jeremiah	"	Samuel Christ	42 38
200		Krouse, Daniel	"	C M Bower	41 03
150		Lytle, Peter	"	Nicholas Mann	34 19
100		J & D Gunsallus	"	Unknown	137 52
58		—— McCalmont	Marion	Geo Speering	68 76
6		Unknown	"	Henry Lair	14 76
18	130	Lamb, David	"	Elias Zimmerman	32 37
55	18	Shugert, J D	"	W H Blair	8
75		Toner, Thomas	Miles	Unknown	21
100		Unknown	"	C Long	
100		Unknown	"	Henry Beck	1
44		Cooper, Wm	"	Sarah E Greninger	47
250		Cook, Wm	Penn	P Gray Meek	32
100		Unknown	"	Perry Gentzel & bro	93
46		Brady, Wm P	Potter	Mary M Frank	20
400		Unknown	Rush	W H Corkenville	149
80		Long, A B	"	A B Long	117
50		Unknown	"	J J Pie	24
6		Unknown	"	Mrs Nelson	12
6		Unknown	"	Adam Hov	14
21		Unknown	"	W C Heinle	123
250		White & Parsons	"	W C Heinle	203
390	110	Arthur, Ann	"	P Pemberton Ellis	207
177	84	Phillips, Hardman	"	W C Heinle	117
153	153	Toner, James	"	Emeline Whitney	83
75		Unknown	Spring	C U Hoffer	6
35		Kurtz, Jno L	"	C U Hoffer	27
14		Toole, Henry	"	Mrs Nelson	12
100		Beck, Jacob	Taylor	E J Pruner	453
100		Bell, J C	"	J C Bell	240
100		Unknown	"	George Cowher	183
30		Beckwith, Clement	"	C T Fryberger	74
35		Beckwith, Clement	"	S H Pound	68
48		Fox, James	"	John T Fowler	65
101		McEwen, Thomas	"	J F Clark	69
25		Lowden, Chas	"	Pittsbg Safe Dep Co.	16
15		Merryman, Thos	"	Thos Merryman	8
128		Thomas, Jno W	"	A A Dale	34
100		Thomas, Jno W	"	A A Dale	25
119		Thomas, Jno W	"	A A Dale	32
76		Anshultz, Geo	"	A A Dale	37
216	156	McEwen, Polly	"	W H Steigerwalt	114
250		Deal, Ann	Union	Unknown	396
250		Blake, Jane	"	Ed Brown	280
100		Unknown	"	P B Crider & Son	661
383		Phipps, Samuel	"	W H Blair	25
100		Brown, Wm	"	P B Crider & Son	84
150		Boyce, Davis	"	Frank McCoy	52
117		Mann, Harvey	"	P B Crider & Son	64
159	140	Wister, Wm	"	P B Crider & Son	168
433	163	Hahn, Ebenezer	Walker	Cyrus Gordon	6
22	47	Gray, J B	Worth	J H Orvis	99
250					

Attest:

N. E. ROBB, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Bellefonte, Pa.
April 11th, 1898.

M. F. RIDDLE,
THOS. W. FISHER,
DANIEL HECKMAN,
County Commissioners.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

—Andy Reesman was in Bellefonte Saturday on a business trip.

—Ex-postmaster Close, of Oakhall, was a pleasant caller, and reports war talk all the topic up there.

Mrs. Dr. Jacobs, and little daughter, is on a visit to her brother and other relatives in Wilkesbarre.

—Harry Potter, son of Joshua Potter, west of town, has been ill the past week and confined to the house.

—Fergus Potter, of Linden Hall, has been summoned as a juror to United States District Court, at Pittsburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, of State College, spent Sunday at the home of S. W. Smith. They returned Monday.

—Prof. James Gregg and Mrs. Gregg, of Milesburg, spent Sunday at the home of Porter Odenkirk at Old Fort.

—John Thomas, Frank Homan and Sam Kerstetter drove over to Bellefonte last Thursday to take in the big blaze there.

—James B. Frank, one of Rebersburg's leading citizens gave the Reporter a call and reports things generally level down there.

—Ex-Commissioner John Wolf and daughter, Miss Winnie Wolf, of Rebersburg, spent Tuesday in town among their many friends.

—Miss Roxanna Brisbin returned home Tuesday after a visit of two weeks among friends in Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

—Miss Agnes M. Murray, of this place, graduated from the Department of Pharmacy of Buffalo, N. Y., University. The exercises took place on Tuesday evening at Buffalo.

—Mrs. Tammie Lowell, of Allegheny City, Pa., was a guest at the home of W. W. Boob Monday. She was on her way home after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Evans, at Potters Mills.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, nee Alexander, of Milroy, gave our sanctum a call. She and her family left here 29 years ago, being the widow of Jas. Alexander, and lived at Milroy four years and was married to Jas. Brown, and then moved to Kansas, where her second husband died a few years ago, in consequence of which she moved back to Milroy last June.

—Spring Mills' live merchant, C. P. Long, was in town Tuesday transacting business. During the last couple years Charley has done more towards the improvement of his town in erecting modern buildings and fostering enterprises than the town has known for a decade. Charley still has a political bee buzzing under his hat and it is rumored from reliable sources that he will ask the Republican party for its support in representing this county in the next legislature.

Spain's Waiting Game.

A military aide attached to a foreign diplomatic corps, who is a recognized authority on war strategy, pointed out the other day the two strategic moves open to the Spanish navy, one or the other of which, he believed, would be adopted. He said:

"The first, and probably the best, strategic move by Spain would be to concentrate and hold their fleet at the Cape de Verde islands and the Canaries and wait until the American fleet came to them. They would then have the advantage of position, base of supplies and ample coal. It would be a waiting game, but it would promise much better results than seeking a decisive naval engagement far away from the base of supplies and from coal.

"The only serious difficulty would be that it would necessitate the abandonment of Cuba and Porto Rico. Whether the Spaniards are willing to make so great a sacrifice as a strategic move for ultimate naval success remains to be seen.

"If not, then the Spanish navy must choose the other strategic move of making a dash to this side and risking everything on the chance of a decisive victory at the outset. It would be a desperate move, but if successfully executed it would prove inestimable value, not only in its material results, including the defense of Cuba and Porto Rico, but also the sentimental influences of encouragement, inspiring enthusiasm.

"But it would be a most hazardous move, as the Spanish ships would have the Atlantic between them and the home ports, with little or no chance of replenishing their coal supplies.

"What course the Spanish strategists will adopt, I do not know, but all things considered, it seems to me likely they will adopt a waiting game a retirement of their naval forces until the United States fleet, eager for a contest, goes in quest of them."

Wanamaker Gaining in Centre.

John Wanamaker's visit to Centre county has been attended by good results. J. G. Platt, a candidate for delegate to the State convention in the Quay interests, is now for Wanamaker. Other Wanamaker men who want to be elected delegates are: Capt. C. T. Fryberger, Philipsburg; Capt. S. H. Bennison, Walker, and J. A. Aiken, of Bellefonte.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

COBURN.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Samuel Ard and F. P. Barker are on the sick list.

S. S. Wilson who works at Glen Union, Clinton county, came home to visit his family last Saturday.

Rev. Brown had communion services in the Reformed church at this place last Sunday afternoon.

When the train pulls in in the morning, there is usually a rush to get the morning papers, all eager to hear the latest war news.

The grain house, late of Luther Guisewite was not sold on last Thursday. The assignee not being satisfied with the amount bid, which was $5700.

Mrs. James A. Kooney, Mrs. Frank Hackenberg and Jacob Platt attended the corner stone laying of the Mountain U. Ev. church on last Sunday.

Constable D. B. Geary and wife visited friends at Oak Hall and Boalsburg on Saturday and Sunday, and on Monday they went to Bellefonte, where Mr. Geary is serving the county as grand juror.

Mrs. Charles Hixson after a prolonged stay at Scranton, Pa., came home on last Saturday and on Tuesday she and her husband left for Lewisburg where they will remain for the present. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hixson is the lady who left her home very abruptly some time in February last.

A very few of our people are showing their patriotism, by displaying flags. Every day now should be flag day. The school house flag is conspicuous for its absence. The pole is still standing, but no flag has been displayed for over a year. This should not be.

James Burd is here at present making some extensive improvements about his premises now occupied by J. D. Bowersox and family. On Saturday he showed your correspondent an interesting relic, in the way of an old copy of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, which was dated May, 1861. The greater part of the paper is filled with war notes, of the great rebellion, then just breaking out, same as that paper now is filled with war news, between this country and Spain.

The attention of our supervisors should be called to the dilapidated condition of some of the index boards over the township; at some places the bare posts stand, with perhaps Kemp's Balsam very conspicuously advertised but no board pointing the way; at other places there is absolutely nothing to direct a traveler on the way. At one place the name of the town indicated on the hand board is spelled backwards. The neglect of supervisors to erect suitable handboards at all intersection of roads, after ten days personal notice is punishable by a fine.

REBERSBURG.

What Our Correspondent from Down the Valley Has to Say.

A. L. Nearhood had a telephone put in his hotel.

Some of our young ladies want to go to war, but have not started yet.

War is all the talk in Rebersburg, and flags are seen everywhere.

Misses Bird and Bess Stover got a wheel, have not seen them riding yet.

Dr. Hosterman wears a very pleasant smile since the arrival of a baby girl.

It is quite lively in our burg at present, there is a show about; if you need any medicine come.

Mrs. A. L. Nearhood and son were to Rock Springs on a sad errand; to attend the funeral of David Nearhood's son.

FARMERS MILLS.

What Our Neighbors in that Section of the Valley are Doing.

Hagan Bros., the boss carpenters are busy as bees, and have a great deal of work on hand for the summer.

J. H. Rishel our hustling merchant, has been getting in a large assortment of spring goods, and is selling at lowest prices.

Weaver Bros have just completed the work of setting out five thousand peach trees, also several hundred plum trees on the farm along Brush mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel spent Sunday last at Madisonburg, at the home of Ellis Shaffer, at which place his aged mother is very ill.

Quite a number of our sports spent a greater part of the Sabbath day out driving instead of going to church as they should have done.

Farmers are busy plowing their oats and corn ground, some have already sowed their oats; they had better wait until the ground gets warm and then sow.

John E. Rishel has been introducing the Cyclone woven wire fence in some parts of the county, and it seems to give perfect satisfaction as it is just what the farmers need, a fence that will turn all kinds of stock, and the Cyclone will answer every time.

The Union Sunday school has re-organized for the summer. The following officers were elected by the school: Supt., Samuel Homan, Assistant Supt. M. L. Rishel, Secretary, W. F. Rishel, Assistant, H. F. Hagan, treasurer, M. L. Rishel, organist, Miss Grace Grove.

De letcht woch worra de Schmitta Breder, der Bob Neese, un der Oris McCormick ruf in der swam kumma for en dawg's gasposs hova mid da Farrella, se hen aw lots derfun gahot. Se hen sich schun sidder der fire-dawg garicht far dair dawg ga fisha. Se hen era warm lest spout-yore shunt gagrawva, un se good gafedred dare gons winder, era garda hen feel gagookt es ve bona stecka, un derno hen se era sra lina uf ma olda naits spoola gavickeled gahot. Se hen all so snop-seck on sich henga gahot, un de leit hen hardly gawist eb se ga vella fisha udder eb se gana de Spaniards helfa stoo fechta. Over ich hob sidder gehart se wara widd dehame.

LINDEN HALL.

Items of Importance from the Busy Town Up the Valley.

Joseph Garbric and wife spent a few days recently with their children in Bellefonte.

Henry Zeigler was at Pleasant Gap last Tuesday, visiting friends and transacting business.

Lot Kimport and J. A. Gettig started for Altoona on Wednesday morning with a drove of cattle.

Do not forget the social on Saturday evening, April 30th. All come and have a good time socially.

L. W. Kimport shipped a car load of baled hay to Kipple, Pa., to his son Samuel, who is in business at that place.

Some of our people are taking advantage of the trout season and nearly all the trout streams are lined with fishers.

A. E. Zeigler was visiting friends in the lower end of Penns and Brush valleys week before last and enjoyed himself immensely.

The war is the main topic of conversation around here at present. Hale Ross' store is headquarters for information, where the brave (?) and resolute (?) gather to discuss the subject.

Mrs. J. W. Keller, one of our enterprising merchants of this place, left on Monday for Womelsdorf, where she will spend a few days with her boys, who are attending school at that place and from there she will go to Philadelphia to purchase her summer stock of goods.

Removed From Missouri.

The Tyrone Times says, C. H. Struble, father of Andrew B. Struble, of West 15 street, has removed his family from Southern Missouri to this place. Mr. Struble was at one time a resident of Centre Hall. About six years ago the family removed to Nebraska, where they remained for two years and were then driven away by drought. Their next home was in southern Missouri, where they had lived for the past four years.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.
April 21	54	37 part cloudy.
" 22	56	35 cloudy.
" 23	66	52 cloudy.
" 24	58	53 cloudy.
" 25	49	45 cloudy.
" 26	50	40 cloudy.
" 27	51	39 cloudy.

Rainfall: On 23, at night, .70 inch; on 24, afternoon, .11 inch.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	90
Rye	35
Corn	32
New Oats	23
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	8
Lard	7
Shoulders	5
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	
Sides	5
Onions	40

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Philadelphia, April 27.

Wheat, contract, April, 1.12.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, April, 40.

Butter, fancy creamery, 17; fancy prints 19c.

Eggs, fresh, 11½.

Baled hay and straw: Timothy 12.50 a13; clover 7a7.50; mixed, No. 1, 9a 9.50. Straight rye straw, 8.50; wheat straw 5.50, oat straw 5.50a6.

Cloverseed 4c per lb.

Live poultry, hens, 8½a9; old roosters 6a6½, spring chickens, 20a25c.

Chicago, April 27.

Wheat, May 1.25; July 94¾.

Corn, cash, 34.

Oats, cash, 28½.

East Liberty Live Stock:

Cattle, extra, $5.15; prime 5.10; common 3.90a4.15.

Hogs, best medium, 4.10; heavy hogs 4.05a4.15; good roughs 3.40a3.75; common to fair 2.50a3.25.

Sheep, choice clipped 4.20a4.25; common 3.15a3.65; choice clipped lambs, 4.75; spring lambs, 5.00a7.00.

Veal calves, 5.00a5.75.

Children like it, it saves their lives We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A New Berlin Factory Burned.

Thursday night last week, says the Lewisburg Journal, fire destroyed the new Knitting Factory so recently put in operation at New Berlin. The fire was discovered after mignight, and was soon beyond control. From this building the fire communicated to the dwelling adjoining, belonging to Mrs. Fredrick Steese, and it too was destroyed, along with some of the contents.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

MRS. LUCY HENNEY,

Headquarters for

ARTISTIC MILLINERY,

Centre Hall.

Our popular millinery store places before you the latest in all shapes and styles. The Panama Sailor, trimmed with scarf, is something new and pretty. We have also the latest in Walking Hats, Short Back Sailors, Turbans, Fancy Braids, Milans, etc., and a fine assortment of Chiffon, something new in Millinery Plaiting, in black and cream.

Our stock of flowers exceeds any ever before displayed.

New goods, all of the latest designs, will arrive this week. Come and see them.

Trou=sers.

Never since man wore trousers has there been such a beautifully assorted line of Pantaloons of all descriptions shown in Centre county as we are now showing. Any style, any color, any price, any pattern that you can think of. Prices will astonish you. You cannot help but save at least 25 per cent.

Try it.

FAUBLES,

Men's Outfitters, - Bellefonte.

A

SINGLE STANDARD

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, or for the measurement of quantities, time or values; and

The Philadelphia Record

after a career of nearly twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first established by its founders is the one true test of

A Perfect Newspaper.

To publish all the news promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without elision or partisan bias, to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep an open eye for public abuses, to give besides a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its daily editions of from 10 to 14 pages, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of ONE CENT—that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of The Record.

THE PIONEER

one-cent morning newspaper in the United States, The Record still leads where others follow.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 120,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity and quality of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold The Record has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

THE DAILY EDITION

of The Record will be sent by mail to any address for $3 per year or 25 cents per month.

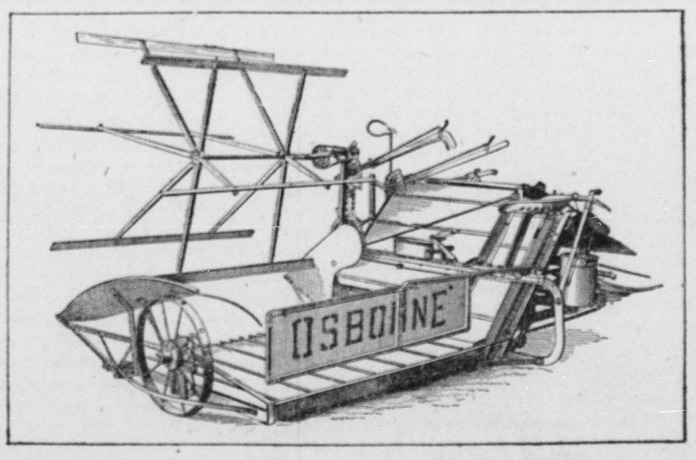
THE DAILY AND SUNDAY

editions together, which will give its readers the best and freshest information of all that is going on in the world every day in the year, including holidays, will be sent for $4 a year or 35 cents per month.

Address

THE RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Record Building, Philadelphia.



The Columbia Osborne Harvester and Binder is the acknowledged leader of harvesting machines. Two of its great features are the perfect swivel self-aligning boxes and the Osborne roller bearings. The Columbia is the only harvester and binder ever manufactured absolutely free of side draft and neck weight. The Columbia is an all steel binder.

I also handle the Osborne Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, Roller Bearing Hay Tedder, Roller Bearing Hay Rake, hand and self dump, Lever Harrows, and Wheel Harrows, and the Perry Harrows and Cultivators. Also handle the Crown and Empire Drills—the simplest in the market. Can furnish sections for all kinds binders and mowers, Also handle the Columbia Wagons and Buggies, and Champion Land Roller.

IRA C. KORMAN,

Implement Dealer, - - OAK HALL, PA.

If you are looking

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NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Ladies' Norfolk Jacket---"Audubonnets"---Mrs. Rose One Hundred Years Old---Hints on Coming Styles---Etc., Etc.

"AUDUBONNETS."

The Pennsylvania Audubon Society for the Protection of Birds has just held, in Philadelphia, an exhibition of bonnets which were trimmed without the use of birds' plumage. "The Record," which says that the bonnets were beautiful, calls them "Audubonnets."

LADIES' NORFOLK JACKET.

What garment can take the place of the Norfolk jacket for comfort and convenience? The one we illustrate is made of dun colored corduroy, one of the most satisfactory colors and materials to wear at any season of the year. This has a blouse effect in the front and an added basque. It is belted down with one of the belts so popular this season, set in bright stones. It has the usual pieces and seams in the lining and closes in the centre

front; over this is fitted the outside, which closes under the plait on the left side. The plaits are cut the opposite way of the cloth and laid on the outside, so as to meet exactly at the shoulder seam. The portion below the waist is cut separate and attached by means of a seam.

Black velvet ribbon is used to form the decoration and is sewed across the plaits. The collar, two sets of two stripes of the velvet, the bottom of the basque and sleeves, each two. The hat worn, is one of the latest spring styles in velvet and plumes.

3 1-4 yds. of 44 in. goods are required to make this garment for a lady of medium size.

The pattern is out in sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 ins. bust measure.

MRS. ROSE 100 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Susan L. Rose of Granville, Ohio, lately celebrated her 100th anniversary. Mrs. Rose, who was born in Vermont, is the only survivor of nine children. She reads the Bible two hours daily, is vigorous and in the full possession of all her faculties.

HINTS ON COMING STYLES.

Straws will be worn unusually early this season, as the novelties are handsome, and run the gamut of styles for almost every month. Among the new ones shown are closely plaited coarse straws, in all the fashionable shades of color. Finely sewn straws, as well as Panama, Leghorn, manila and other plaited straws of this type, will be equally fashionable. They will, however, be chosen for hats of a less dressy character, and particularly for midsummer wear, whereas the coarse straws will provide the dressy toques and fancy hats more especially designed for spring and early summer.

YELLOW IN VOGUE.

A chronicler of fashion writes from Paris that yellow is much worn now, not only in the pale shades, but in the deeper ones, close to orange, and more of it is promised for the spring. The milliners are using discreet touches of a reddish orange that is lovely with cream-white and gray. A theater toque is veiled by steel-dotted gray gauze, and the trimming placed on one side, a little to the front, consists of a single black plume and some loose gray flowers with black centers. At a well-known Rue de la Paix place, where they design and work only for children, they are showing a poke bonnet of shirred gray velvet on which there is a touch of this yellow.

THE EMPRESS SKIRT.

Which way is the skirt tending? Toward expansion, if we are to take seriously the new foundation petticoats made and sold to wear under our spring suits. This petticoat is called an empress skirt, is not very full, composed of colored sateen, ruffled scantily around the foot and literally boned from hem to waist. The bones are really a pliable composition, running diagonally along the sateen and meant to distend the folds of the dress skirt which it supports. One or two spring costumes have come over to us with three reeds encased in the back breadths, and every second woman wears a tuft of haircloth inside her placket hole. If all these details are straws, then the wind is setting in an ominous quarter.

Tomorrow, however can take care of itself, and today we are all chiefly enthralled with the best suggestions for making up ginghams and muslins, etc. An attractive new flounce for a cotton gown is made knee deep, and then at intervals of two inches on the flounce are set narrow bias flutings. Another interesting gingham costume, in blue check, had its entire skirt adorned with narrow folds of solid blue cotton, stitched down in lines running back from points described on the front width. It is a popular practice that, trimming a figured cotton with tight, flat folds of a solid color, and the same idea is adapted to white muslin frocks. —Detroit Free Press.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

In fashionable stationery, regimental gray paper holds its own. Perhaps all this war talk has helped its long continued popularity; a better explanation is that the paper is so pretty. In color it is a bluish gray, and in quality is heavy, with just enough tendency to roughness to make the writing appear at its best. Stamped with monogram, crest or address, in dark blue or silver, this paper is as dainty as the daintiest lady could wish for. A pale yellow paper is also very fashionable at present. Straw color best describes it, and it is much admired by those who go in for colored papers. The square envelope which held sway for so long has been routed by one slightly longer than it is broad, and fastened with a long, very narrow flap cut off square or one so pointed that the extreme point comes almost to the bottom of the envelope.

POULTRY FEATHERS THE STYLE.

Here is some good news for bird lovers: Birds on hats have gone out of fashion, and turkey and pheasant feathers are the style.

Five years ago I determined to do what I could to stop the traffic in birds, and soon found that there was too much money made to put an end to it, but that I could help to turn it in the right direction. I saw that the beautiful feathers of the poultry that would be killed for food could take the place of those of our beautiful singing and insect-eating birds. A short time ago I bought a hat that had a bird on it; indeed, I could not prevail upon the milliner to remove it, and after a great deal of sympathy and indignant protesting against the slaughter of singing birds, I found, with the aid of a taxidermist, that it was a Cochin China chicken's skin and feathers, over wire and cotton.

A feather dealer who has been in the business for years tells me that the wholesale slaughter of the herons of Florida could have been avoided if the birds had been plucked as they are in India; it could be as easily done as with geese, he said. I belong to the Audubon Society, and I hope that it will go on doing all in its power to make and enforce laws to prevent the slaughter of birds to gratify the whims of women.—New York Tribune.

LADIES' WAIST.

This elegant shirt waist is made of natural colored linen with brown dots. There is no material that washes so easily and looks so clean and renewed after starching and ironing as natural colored linen. A tie and belt of brown are worn with it, the belt closing with an enamel initial buckle. The yoke extends well over to the front and has three points in the back. The waist proper is laid in flat plaits at the centre of the back and these plaits are drawn down to the waist line. There is a slight blouse effect in the front, which is full and gathered at the upper and lower edges. The fullness at the top is stitched to a stay underneath. The backs and fronts are joined by smooth under arm pieces. A box plait in the centre effects the closing. The sleeves are small and of the ordinary one seam shirt sleeve style, a neat cuff with round corners finishing them. A white standing collar is worn at the

neck.

3 1-4 yds. of 36 in. material is required to make this waist for a lady of the medium size.

This pattern is out in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 ins. bust measure.

FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS.

The mothers, wives and sisters who look after the wardrobe of the male members of their family will appreciate the following information: The storekeepers say that double and single breasted skeleton coats of blue and black serge are to be prominent in spring fashions for men and boys.

Collars will be worn high and turned down at the corners. Round-cornered and turnover collars will be in style also.

Small boys will wear checks. A favorite style of dress will be short trousers, buckled at the knees, a vest buttoned up to the throat, and a short, rounded jacket with sailor collar. The trimming for the collar will be braid, and the trousers and sleeves will be finished off with six pearl buttons.

The width in men's and boys' belts will vary. Seal and Russia will be favorite leathers, and the old fashioned buckle will again prevail.

Box coats will be fashionable, and will be made of covert cloth, with either lap or strap seams.

A novelty in bathing suits this year will be the Roman striped suit, made of silk and wool.

FASHION NOTES.

Sleeves to ball dresses and other evening toilettes are suspected rather than seen.

Armurette, rhadamette, and very fine weaves in French whipcord are greatly favored materials used for tailor costumes.

Changeable effects still appear among silks, satins, velvets and fancy dress goods in silk and wool mixtures, notwithstanding their greatly extended lease of favor.

The pretty and picturesque neck and shoulder effects, and the new way of adjusting the fronts, render the very fashionable princess dress one of the most attractive models of the season.

Some new and beautiful evening silks have tiny turquoise, pale green and light rose colored stripes on a white ground, with baby rosebuds scattered carelessly about.

Mrs. Lynn Lynton, berating the new spring hat in its aggravated form, calls it "a modern Tower of Babel, built up of flowers, feathers, lace, ribbon and tulle," and she thinks it more ludicrous than the peaked and horned head coverings of madiaeval days.

A great deal of pleated chiffon, tulle and mousselin de soie will again be used on spring and summer hats and bonnets, a decoration most airy and effective in itself, but against which all economical people are warned, especially those who intend to pass their vacation months at or near the seashore.

A fashionable dress is made of black taffeta, of a very fine quality. The skirt is ruffled from hem to belt, and the ruffles are pinked out and set on with very few gathers. Another taffeta dress has narrow hemmed flounces edged with narrow Chantilly lace; others have deep flounces of Chantilly, a genuine revival of old fashions.

The new Scotch ginghams and French zephyrs rival the taffeta silks in pattern and artistic coloring, and the summer girl who dons a gown made of these charming fabrics, with the dainty ribbon trimmings, and carries the parasol which comes to match the goods, will look quite as pretty at half the cost as the girl who walks in silk attire.

Close, trim and natty in effect are all of the new tailor gowns made by celebrated French artists. Skirts are narrowly gored, sleeves are carefully fitted and very slightly trimmed, and yet, this season, these goods are more difficult than usual to describe, because the beauty of the models consists so much in the hang of the skirt, the draperies and trimmings of the bodice, and the artistic, but indescribable blending of colors.

Chiffon muffs are fashionable. They are quite large and made of dark color or black. The chiffon is plaited, shirred, or corded over bright colored foundation. One of the most attractive muffs of this kind is of black chiffon over a lining of ruby velvet. The flounces and ruffles at the ends of the muff are of the most elaborate description, and a large cluster of jack roses is fastened in the folds of the thin material.

In Childish Eyes.

The vagueness of the young with respect to the age of their elders is pleasantly illustrated by the early history of a nobleman who once represented a Division of Manchester in the English Parliament. His mother had a maid who seemed to childish eyes extremely old. The children of the family longed to know her age, but were much too well bred to ask a question which they felt would be painful, so they sought to attain the desired end by a system of ingenious traps. The boy chanced in a lucky hour to find in his "Book of Useful Knowledge" the tradition that the aloe flowers flowered only once in a hundred years. He instantly saw his opportunity, and, accosting the maid, with winning air and wheedling accent, asked, insinuatingly: "Susan, have you often seen the aloe flower?"

China's Armor Clad Soldiery.

The board of works, according to a Peking dispatch, has lately been turning out hundreds of steel shields for a Peking field force. These shields are about the ordinary size of the native war shield, and not much heavier. They are claimed to be bullet proof, and within each shield is concealed a sword bayonet, which can be made to protrude in front of the shield by simply touching a spring. Armed with these shields a body of soldiers, it is alleged, could "charge" with impunity an opposing enemy and put the latter to the sword without any harm to the former. This shield is said to be the invention of an officer of the imperial guards, who has declared that "the new weapon will be more effacacious in the field than the usual bayonet charge."—North China Herald.

Electric Light Baths.

Electric light baths are becoming so popular at a Vienna institute that hundreds of patients have to be declined for lack of accommodations. They are said to be good for the cure of rheumatism, asthma, anaemia, nervousness, corpulence and gout.

The use of aluminum has been expanding enormously, and the production rose from 1,300,000 pounds in 1896 to over 4,000,000 pounds in 1897, valued at $1,542,240.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

About Milk and Cream---Care of Cactus and Begonia---Dahlias from Cuttings---Hog Cholera Preventive---Etc., Etc.

ABOUT MILK AND CREAM.

To produce one pound of cream requires a little over seven pounds of milk. The percentage of fat in cream from good milk is about 28. Rich milk does not produce a greater volume of cream, but it is richer in butter fat. These are the average results of many reliable tests.

CARE OF CACTUS AND BEGONIA.

The cactus requires little fertilizing, so also the begonia. Remember the arid plains on which the former thrives and you will get an idea of its requirements. The begonia will get dyspeptic, turn yellow and drop its leaves if the soil is too rich, or under too much stimulant. Any fertilizing application made to pot plants must be used judiciously or it will do more harm than good.

DAHLIAS FROM CUTTINGS.

Dahlias may be grown from cuttings as well as from tubers, but must be cut at the joint. If cut between joints they will form tubers that remain plump and hard, but send up no sprout. The eyes are on the crown to which the tubers are attached and not on the tubers. Care must be taken to have a portion of the crown containing at least one eye attached to each tuber or clumps of tubers. This is the favorite method of propagation, as it insures plants like the parent.

HOG CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

The following recipe is from an authority and is at least worthy of trial: Wood charcoal, 1 pound, sulphur 1 pound, sodium sulphate (Glauber's salts) 1 pound, sodium chloride (common salt) 2 pounds, sodium barcarbonate 2 pounds, sodium hyposulphate 2 pounds. Pulverize all and mix thoroughly. Use this mixture as a preventive when hogs are sick, giving as a dose a large tablespoonful of the mixture for each 200 pounds weight of the animal once each day mixed with a ration of bran and middlings or any other soft food if the animal is in a condition to eat. If too sick to eat, shake the mixture up in water, in the same dose as named, and give to the hog as a drench.

DAMS IN FILLING WASHOUTS.

The most successful plan by far, and almost the only satisfactory one which I have seen tried, was by means of dams, writes J. L. Irwin. In building a fishpond, a farmer constructed a dam across a large ditch, in order to catch the soil and rubbish to prevent the filling of his pond. At the end of the first year he was forced to build another higher up in the ravine because the first filled with the debris washed down. Being a practical man, he took the hint, and constructed several more at convenient intervals.

To guard against the action of the water on these when they would become filled, he drove green willow posts into the dams and on each side. These quickly took root and made rapid growth. The farmer is now cultivating one large field which was once divided by an impassable ditch into two. The richest and most productive acres are those that were lost to him by the washout, now completely filled and prevented from reforming by clumps of willows along the slough where the dams once were.

FERTILIZERS FOR SMALL FARMS.

Most fruit trees and plants require much more potash and phosphoric acid than nitrogen, and this is especially the case with small fruit plants when grown on a rather light soil. Strawberries, for example, on fairly fertile soil would do extremely well with a fertilizer composed of a mixture of about 250 pounds of muriate of potash, 500 pounds of dissolved South Carolina rock, and 100 pounds of cotton seed meal, the latter ingredient supplying a rather slow yield of nitrogen to be absorbed by the plants as they grow. Raspberry and blackberry plants require little or no nitrogen applied unless the growth of the cane is light, or slow. The same formula as given for strawberries would produce good results here, and in addition, the second year 100 pounds of muriate of potash and 200 of dissolved rock should be applied. These fertilizers should be applied broadcast, and when the plants are well cultivated will answer all requirements. When nitrate of soda and muriate of potash are used on small fruit plantations, the former is best applied in the autumn and the murate in the spring. About 200 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre are the proper proportions.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

During the session of a recent meeting of a farmers' institute when the subject of fruits was under discussion there were twelve different opinions as to the best varieties of strawberries, ten as to the best apple, six as to the best pear, and so on through the list. These opinions were from experienced and successful growers and given from their actual experiences with the several different varieties under discussion.

Here is further proof of the actual necessity for testing on one's own ground and in one's own climate the several varieties, and planting those proved to be of actual merit from the tests made. With orchard fruits this plan is more or less difficult, but it is safe to be guided to some extent by the successes or failures of growers near you or by the advice of your State experiment station managers. If neighbor Smith, whose farm adjoins yours, and the soil of which is similar, has made a failure growing Anjou pear, for example, you should not plant this variety unless it is clearly evident that Smith's failure was due to mismanagement or lack of proper methods of culture. Test all the new varieties possible, but be reasonably certain that they are what your market demands and that they can be successfully grown on your own soil, before planting largely of them.

SHRUBS FOR FARM GROUNDS.

As a rule the farmer and the members of his family are too busy during the spring and summer to give much attention to flowering plants, requiring as they do almost daily attention. As a consequence farm grounds are too often devoid of floral decorations of any sort. An easy remedy may be found in flowering shrubs that may be bought at a low price, which are usually hardy and when once established need little care beyond the annual pruning and enriching of the soil. The list of desirable shrubs will give a great variety of bloom from early spring until late fall, and the blossoms will rival in beauty the herbaceous flowering plants of the garden. Most of the flowering shrubs are profuse and continuous bloomers, and many of them are in bloom for two months and longer. One plant of each of the following varieties will give a magnificent display, covering the entire season, and may be bought at not exceeding 25 cents each:

Forsythia viridissima blooms in April giving a mass of beautiful yellow flowers. Exorchorda grandiflora, with pure white flowers, spirea prunifolia, the well known bridal wreath, and the hardy Azaleas give an abundance of flowers in May, the two last named blooming also through June. In June one may have the beautiful calycanthus, more commonly known as the sweet scented shrub from the odor of its chocolate colored blossoms, and duetzia crenata with flowers of pure white tinged with rose, the popular mock orange (Philadelphus coronarius) with its masses of yellow blossoms, and the beautiful white flowers of Spirea Van Houtteil. In July the deutzia candida, flowers double and pure white; from July to October, the terria japonica, double yellow flowers, and the weigelia candida during the same period, with flowers of pure white. In August and September the magnificent hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, with its large panicles of white changing to deep pink at the close as the season advances, and the varieties of althea, beautiful Rose of Sharon, with its blossoms of red, white and variegated, delight with their beauty. Truly here is a summer display hard to equal, costing but a small sum and growing in strength and beauty each succeeding year.

PRACTICAL BLACKBERRY CULTURE.

Dr. B. S. Snyder, of Missouri, writes: Have the ground prepared very much better than for corn, and unless the soil is rich put on plenty of manure. Some one may say that blackberries will grow on poor land. Of course they will, but the better the soil the larger the berries, and it is the large berries that pay best. Plant as early in spring as possible. In southern localities they may be planted in the fall. When ready to plant, with a plow make furrows six to eight feet apart, depending upon the strength of the soil and the habit of growth of the variety planted. Dwarf kinds like the Early Harvest may be planted nearer together than those which make long and strong canes. The planter should be set two and a half to three feet apart in the row, about four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly around them. Start the cultivator and keep it running all summer every week or ten days and always as soon after a rain as it will do. That helps to conserve the moisture in the ground as well as to keep down the weeds.

The first year some hoed crop that will not shade the young canes too much may be planted between the rows. I usually sow beans or cowpeas. It pays to set the very best plants. Root-cutting plants are vastly superior to suckers taken from an old plantation that perhaps has become exhausted. The first year the canes should be pinched off when about two feet high and after that when about three feet high. The object of pinching off the top is to force the cane to throw out strong laterals and make them more stocky. Just the tip end of the cane should be pinched off. Do not wait until you have to use a knife and cut off six inches or a foot, because that cripples the plant for the time being and several days are required to recover from the shock and start growing again. Cultivation must be frequent enough to keep the ground loose on the surface. Every fall or winter all the old canes should be cut out, the new ones trimmed back and only enough left to bear a good crop. All trimmings must be burned to destroy injurious insects and lessen the danger of disease.

In the early part of winter a heavy mulch of straw or any other material that may be available and not full of weed seed should be put along the rows, and if the patch is small may be put all over the ground, but in a large field the space between the rows should be left without a mulch and be cultivated as usual. In northern localities where the plants are liable to winterkill they should be laid down and covered.

The number of families in the United Kingdom is just over 7,700,000.

IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.

A Change Likely to Be Made in the Money Order System.

That feature of the money order system which permits the sender to waive identification will very likely be changed within a short time. It is believed by some that this feature is contrary to law, and it is understood an investigaation is now being made of the law to determine the question. If it is, the right of a person to waive identification will be immediately denied. If, on the other hand, it is found there is ample warrant of law for such a practice, a bill will be introduced in Congress which will abolish the practice.

Those who have this subject directly under consideration agree that this element of fraud should be removed. It was to the recently developed frauds in connection with spoiled money orders that this matter was fairly before the authorities. Had the thief not been able to waive identification it would have been much harder for him to obtain the money.

The department even now is engaged in closing the accounts of a postmistress who got into trouble because of this feature of the system. It appears her father, a good-for-nothing drunkard, had such an influence over her that he practically ran the office. He began pilfering, and the post-office inspectors found him out.

When he found he was trapped he filled out a number of money orders payable to himself without identification at a number of post offices along the road and skipped. He collected $2,400, which he spent before being apprehended. It was claimed when the Post Office Department sought to close the account that the department was lax in permitting the inspector when he knew of the wrongdoing of the man to leave the office open, when he should have taken charge of it and closed it. The department acknowledges that it erred, and is now dickering for a compromise.

Money orders upon which identification is waived have been a blessing to many. Actors when on the road resort to this means of saving money and buy at different points along the road money orders payable in some far western city, where they fear their company will be stranded. They could not do this with a check, because identification is required by the bank.

But the system has been abused to such an extent that the government has suffered so much through the losses that it is about settled that in the near future no money will be paid unless the person drawing the same is identified. Washington Star.

Some Lost Diamonds

"Glad I am through with it," laughed the traveling man who has for years been selling diamonds by sample or directly from the stock which he carried about his person.

"I've been followed for hundreds of miles and kept on the alert for twenty-four hours a day, but the biggest scare I ever had was in that lower part of Illinois known as Egypt. In hurrying to catch a train I had placed a book of the sparklers in my overcoat pocket and forgot all about them until I reached the hotel at my next stopping place. They were gone, and I felt worse than any man who has lost his all through speculation, for I was the victim of my own carelessness. I recalled taking off my overcoat and sitting in the same seat for some time with a man who looked and talked like a countryman. But you can never tell. I have a habit of drawing such people out, more for my own entertainment than anything else, and I recalled his having told me where he lived, but he might have been fooling me.

"I telegraphed the house that I was sick, for I was, and then went in search of the old farmer. I was surprised to find him, and still more surprised to have him hand me the book of diamonds as soon as I had been made welcome.

"'Didn't ever cackalate to see you ag'in,' he said heartily; 'but I reckon you was takin' them there shiny stones home fur the kids, er they mighter been some kind of a keepsake. I was jest goin' to keep 'em a few months and then 'stribute 'em 'round 'mong the neighbor children if you hadn't showed up. Thy air purty, but they hain't no use but to look at.'

"When I slipped a $100 bill into his hand on parting he looked as though he thought I was crazy, and said if I ever needed the money to let him know."—Detroit Free Press.

Testing Coal by X Rays.

The method of testing coal by X rays is being employed by many manufacturers, who state that it makes a considerable difference in their fuel bills. It is found that by turning the rays onto the coal they can tell how much of it will remain as ashes after it is burned, and how much will escape as gas. This is manifestly of the first importance to all users of steam power. The lowest-priced coal is not necessarily the cheapest. The percentage of ash is one of the best indications of the steam-making qualities of coal. A coal which leaves a large amount of ash has, of course, a relatively small amount of combustible constituents, and vice versa. The shadow produced upon the fluoroscope by a piece of coal of a given size and thickness is apparently dependent for its relative density upon the amount of ash-producing material in the piece of coal. A number of samples of uniform thickness of various kinds of coal having known percentages of ash are prepared. The density of the shadow cast by these in the fluoroscope is compared with that of the coal to be tested, and the quantity of ash per ton in the sample under consideration is immediately shown with considerable accuracy.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A True Wind Flower.

It is said that a flower has been found in South America which is visible only when the wind is blowing. The shrub belongs to the cactus family, and is about three feet high, with a crook at the top. When the wind blows a number of beautiful flowers protrude from little lumps on the stalk.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Hope is the automatic feeder in the human threshing machine.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

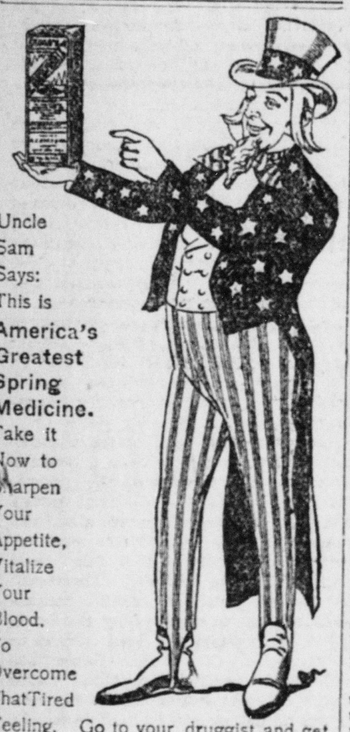
No fraud is more wicked than cheating in a love game.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Leisure hours are the best or the worst part of our lives.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The best secret keeper is the one that does not know it.


Uncle Sam Says:
This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.
Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood. To Overcome That Tired Feeling.
Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

Would Need a Shark's Set.

There is a great deal of fun going the rounds in certain quarters at the expense of a policeman connected with a downtown station, who is known to be a lover of the flowing bowl, most of which he gets from the side doors of saloon-keepers on his beat. A never-failing indication of his indulgence in the habit is his propensity to inform all his acquaintances that he is suffering from a tormenting toothache.

After a few days, when he has become himself again, says the Philadelphia Record, he explains that he has had the troublesome tooth extracted. One of his fellow-policemen, who has kept tab upon the convivial cop, has come to the conclusion that the bibulous bluecoat must raise a new crop of teeth every year. He has already had six sets removed from his jaws, according to his own statement.

The victim, however, never takes a hint from his associates, but sticks to his old excuse whenever he falls by the wayside.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalelled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

WEEKLY SERMONS.

AN IMPRESSIVE DISCOURSE BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Subject: "Herding the Sheep"—Prays That His Flock May Listen to the Piping of the Good Shepherd, Bidding Them to Renounce Sin and Ask Pardon.

TEXT: "The Lord is my shepherd."—Psalms xxiii., 1.

What with post and rail fences and our pride in Southdown, Astrakhan and Flemish varieties of sheep, there is no use now of the old-time shepherd. Such a one had abundance of opportunity of becoming a poet, being out of doors twelve hours a day, and ofttimes waking up in the night on the hills. If the stars or the torrents or the sun or the flowers had anything to say, he was very apt to hear it. The Ettrick Shepherd of Scotland, who afterward took his seat in the brilliant circle of Wilson and Lockhart, got his wonderful poetic inspiration in the ten years in which he was watching the flocks of Mr. Laidlaw. There is often a sweet poetry in the rugged prose of the Scotch shepherd. One of these Scotch shepherds lost his only son, and he knelt down in prayer and was overheard to say, "O Lord, it has seemed good in Thy providence to take from me the staff of my right hand at the time when to us sand blind mortals I seemed to be most in need of it, and how I shall climb up the hill of sorrow and auld age without it Thou mayst ken, but I diuna!"

David, the shepherd boy, is watching his father's sheep. They are pasturing on the very hills where afterward a Lamb was born of which you have heard much, "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." David, the shepherd boy, was beautiful, brave, musical and poetic. I think he often forgot the sheep in his reveries. There in the solitude he struck the harp string that is thrilling through all ages. David the boy was gathering the material for David the poet and David the man. Like other boys, David was fond of using his knife among the saplings, and he had noticed the exuding of the juice of the tree, and when he became a man he said, "The trees of the Lord are full of sap." David the boy, like other boys, had been fond of hunting the birds' nests, and he had driven the old stork off the nest to find how many eggs were under her, and when he became a man he said, "As for the stork, the fir trees are her house." In boyhood he had heard the terrific thunderstorm that frightened the red deer into premature sickness, and when he became a man he said, "The voice of the Lord maketh the hinds to calve." David the boy had lain upon his back looking up at the stars and examining the sky, and to his boyish imagination the sky seemed like a piece of divine embroidery, the divine fingers working in the threads of light and the beads of stars, and he became a man and wrote, "When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers." When he became an old man, thinking of the goodness of God, he seemed to hear the bleating of his father's sheep across many years and to think of the time when he tended them on the Bethlehem hills, and he cries out in the text, "The Lord is my shepherd."

If God will help me, I will talk to you of the shepherd's plaid, the shepherd's crook, the shepherd's dogs, the shepherd's pasture grounds and the shepherd's flocks.

And first the shepherd's plaid. It would be preposterous for a man going out to rough and besoiling work to put on splendid apparel. The potter does not work in velvet; the serving maid does not put on satin while toiling at her duties; the shepherd does not wear a splendid robe in which to go out amid the storms and the rocks and the nettles; he puts on the rough apparel appropriate to his exposed work. The Lord our Shepherd, coming out to hunt the lost sheep, puts on no regal apparel, but the plain garment of our humanity. There was nothing pretentious about it. I know the old painters represent a halo around the babe Jesus, but I do not suppose that there was any more halo about that child than about the head of any other babe that was born that Christmas eve in Judæa. Becoming a man, he wore a seamless garment. The scissors and needle had done nothing to make it graceful. I take it to have been a sack with three holes in it—one for the neck and two for the arms. Although the gamblers quarreled over it that is no evidence of its value. I have seen two rag-pickers quarrel over the refuse of an ash barrel. No, in the wardrobe of heaven he left the sandals of light, the girdles of beauty, the robes of power and put on the besoiled and tattered raiment of our humanity. Sometimes he did not even wear the seamless robe. What is that hanging about the waist of Christ? Is it a badge of authority? Is it a royal coat of arms? No, it is a towel. The disciples' feet are filthy from the walk on the long way and are not fit to be put upon the sofas on which they are to recline at the meal, and so Jesus washes their feet and gathers them up in the towel to dry them. The work of saving this world was rough work, rugged work, hard work, and Jesus put on the raiment, the plain raiment, of our flesh.

Next I mention the shepherd's crook. This was a rod with a curve at the end, which, when a sheep was going astray, was thrown over its neck, and in that way it was pulled back. When the sheep were not going astray the shepherd would often use it as a sort of crutch, leaning on it, but when the sheep were out of the way the crook was always busy pulling them back. All we, like sheep, have gone astray, and had it not been for the Shepherd's crook we would have fallen long ago over the precipices.

Here is a man who is making too much money. He is getting very vain. He says: "After awhile I shall be independent of all the world. Oh, my soul, eat, drink and be merry!" Business disaster comes to him. What is God going to do with him? Has God any grudge against him? Oh, no. God is throwing over him the shepherd's crook and pulling him back into better pastures. Here is a man who has always been well. He has never had any sympathy for invalids. He calls them coughing, wheezing nuisances. After awhile sickness comes to him. He does not understand what God is going to do with him. He says, "Is the Lord angry with me?" Oh, no. With the shepherd's crook he has been pulled back into better pastures. Here is a happy household circle. The parent does not realize the truth that these children are only loaned to him, and he forgets from what source came his domestic blessings. Sickness drops upon those children and death swoops upon a little one. He says, "Is God angry with me?" No. His shepherd's crook pulls him back into better pastures. I do not know what would have become of us if it had not been for the shepherd's crook. Oh, the mercies of our troubles! You take up apples and plums from under the shade of the trees, and the very best fruits of Christian character we find in the deep shade of trouble.

When I was on the steamer coming across the ocean, I got a cinder in my eye, and several persons tried to get it out very gently, but it could not be taken out in that way. I was told that the engineer had a facility in such cases. I went to him. He put his large, sooty hand on me, took a knife and wrapped the lid of the eye around the knife. I expected to be hurt very much, but without any pain and instantly he removed the cinder. Oh, there come times in our Christian life when our spiritual vision is being spoiled and all gentle appliances fail. Then there comes some giant trouble and, black handed, lays hold of us and removes that which would have ruined our vision forever. I will gather all your joys together in one regiment of ten companies, and I will put them under Colonel Joy. Then I will gather all your sorrows together in one regiment of ten companies and put them under Colonel Breakheart. Then I will ask which of these regiments has gained for you the greater spiritual victories. Certainly that under Colonel Breakheart.

There is no animal that struggles more violently than a sheep when you corner it and catch hold of it. Down in the glen I see a group of men around a lost sheep. A plowman comes along and seizes the sheep and tries to pacify it, but it is more frightened than ever. A miller comes along, puts down his grist and caresses the sheep, and it seems as if it would die of fright. After awhile some one breaks through the thicket. He says, "Let me have the poor thing." He comes up and lays his arms around the sheep, and it is immediately quiet. Who is the last man that comes? It is the shepherd. Ah, my friends, be not afraid of the shepherd's crook. It is never used on you save in mercy to pull you back. The hard, cold iceberg of trouble will melt in the warm gulf stream of divine sympathy.

There is one passage I think you misinterpret, "The bruised reed He will not break." Do you know that the shepherd in olden times played upon these reeds? They were very easily bruised, but when they were bruised they were never mended. The shepherd could so easily make another one, he would snap the old one and throw it away and get another. The Bible says it is not so with our Shepherd. When the music is gone out of a man's soul, God does not snap him in twain and throw him away. He mends and restores. "The bruised reed He will not break."

Next I speak of the shepherds' dogs. They watch the straying sheep and drive them back again. Every shepherd has his dog, from the nomads of the Bible times down to the Scotch nerdsman watching his flocks on the Grampian hills. Our shepherd employs the criticisms and persecutions of the world as his dogs. There are those, you know, whose whole work it is to watch the inconsistencies of Christians and bark at them. If one of God's sheep gets astray, the world howls. With more avidity than a shepherd's dog ever caught a stray sheep by the flanks or lugged it by the ears worldlings seize the Christian astray. It ought to do us good to know that we are thus watched. It ought to put us on our guard. They cannot bite us if we stay near the Shepherd. The sharp knife of worldly assault will only trim the vines until they produce better grapes. The more you pound marjoram and rosemary the sweeter they smell. The more dogs take after you the quicker you will get to the gate.

You have noticed that different flocks of sheep have different marks upon them—sometimes a red mark, sometimes a blue mark, sometimes a straight mark and sometimes a crooked mark. The Lord our Shepherd has a mark for his sheep. It is a red mark, the mark of the cross. "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

Furthermore, consider the shepherds' pasture grounds. The old shepherds used to take the sheep upon the mountains in the summer and dwell in the valleys in the winter. The sheep being out of doors perpetually, their wool was better than if they had been kept in the hot atmosphere of the sheep cot. Wells were dug for the sheep and covered with large stones in order that the hot weather might not spoil the water. And then the shepherd led his flock wherever he would. Nobody disputed his right. So the Lord our Shepherd has a large pasture ground. He takes us in the summer to the mountains and in the winter to the valleys. Warm days of prosperity come, and we stand on sun glit Sabbaths and on hills of transfiguration, and we are so high up we can catch a glimpse of the pinnacles of the heavenly city. Then cold wintry days of trouble come, and we go down into the valley of sickness, want and bereavement, and we say, "Is there any sorrow like unto my sorrow?" But, blessed be God, the Lord's sheep can find pasture anywhere. Between two rocks of trouble a tuft of succulent promises, green pastures beside still waters, long sweet grass between bitter graves. You have noticed the structure of the sheep's mouth? It is so sharp that it can take up a blade of grass or clover top from the very narrowest spot. And so God's sheep can pick up comfort where others can gather none. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him."

Lastly, consider the shepherd's fold. The time of sheep shearing was a very glad time. The neighbors gathered together, and they poured wine and danced for joy. The sheep were put in a place inclosed by a wall, where it was very easy to count them and know whether any of them had been taken by the jackals or dogs. The inclosure was called the sheepfold. Good news I have to tell you, in that our Lord the Shepherd has a sheepfold, and those who are gathered in it shall never be struck by the storm, shall never be touched by the jackals of temptation and trouble. It has a high wall—so high that no troubles can get in—so high that the joys cannot get out. How glad the old sheep will be to find the lambs that left them a good many years ago. Millions of children in heaven. Oh, what a merry heaven it will make! Not many long meter psalms there. They will be in the majority and will run away with our song, carrying it up to a still higher point of ecstasy. Oh, there will be shouting. If children on earth clapped their hands and danced for joy, what will they do when to the gladness of childhood on earth is added the gladness of childhood in heaven?

It is time we got over these morbid ideas of how we shall get out of this world. You make your religion an undertaker planing coffins and driving hearses. Your religion smells of the varnish of a funeral casket. Rather let your religion to-day come out and show you the sheepfold that God has provided for you. Ah, you say, there is a river between this and that. I know it, but that Jordan is only for the sheep washing, and they shall go up on the other banks snow white. They follow the great Shepherd. They heard his voice long ago. They are safe now—one fold and one Shepherd.

Alas for those who are finally found outside the inclosure! The night of their sin howls with jackals; they are thirsting for their blood. The very moment that a lamb may be frisking upon the hills a bear may be looking at it from the thicket.

In June, 1815, there was a very noble party gathered in a house in St. James' square, London. The prince regent was present, and the occasion was made fascinating by music and banqueting and by jewels. While a quadrille was being formed suddenly all the people rushed to the windows. What is the matter? Henry Percy had arrived with the news that Waterloo had been fought and that England had won the day. The dance was abandoned, the party dispersed, lords, ladies and musicians rushed into the street, and in fifteen minutes from the first announcement of the good news the house was emptied of all its guests. Oh, ye who are seated at the banquet of this world or whirling in its gayeties and frivolities, if you could hear the sweet strains of the gospel trumpet announcing Christ's victory over sin and death and hell, you would rush forth, glad in the eternal deliverance. The Waterloo against sin has been fought, and our Commander-in-Chief hath won the day. Oh, the joys of this salvation! I do not care what metaphor, what comparison you have, bring it to me, that I may use it. Amos shall bring one simile, Isaiah another, John another. Beautiful with pardon. Beautiful with peace. Beautiful with anticipations. Or to return to the pastoral figure of my text, come out of the poor pasturage of this world into the rich fortunes of the Good Shepherd.

The shepherd of old used to play beautiful music, and sometimes the sheep would gather around him and listen. To-day my heavenly Shepherd calls to you with the very music of heaven, bidding you to leave your sin and accept His pardon. Oh, that all this flock would hear the piping of the Good Shepherd.

After having been robbed a dozen times in three months, a Huntington (Ind.) grocer has sold out in disgust. His successor announces his readiness to greet the robbers, if they come again, with a warmth that will make them remember him as well as they have remembered the store.

If It Only Helped a Little
It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritation of itch of tetter is worth more than a whole box of Tetterine costs. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

There is enough salt in the sea to cover 7,0 0,000 square miles of land with a layer one mile in thickness.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is as easy to impose upon a child once as it is difficult to do it a second time.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Astronomers tell us that in our solar systems there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Idle men are more burdened with their time than the most busy are with their business.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In French trials, a mixture of ten quarts of air and one part of acetylene has proven suitable for ordinary gas engines, giving three times the energy of ordinary illuminating gas.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The world's useful fibers number 1018, according to a catalogue by the department of agriculture, about 30 being used in the United States.

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Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Set no standard for others—they may live nearer to the light they have received than you do.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Time is always fooled away, when we try to build towers of our own from which to get into heaven.

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"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
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can be raised at a profit, and the yield enlarged, if properly fertilized. Most fertilizers do do not contain enough
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Vegetables *need plenty of potash*—at least 10%—besides the phosphoric acid and nitrogen.
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Breakfast
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Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
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Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by
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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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EASY PAYMENTS.
It is easy to obtain a piano our way. Where no dealer sells them, we will send a piano for a small cash payment, balance in monthly payments. Three years' time to complete purchase if desired. We would like to explain our method. Will send piano guaranteeing satisfaction, or piano may be returned to us at our expense for railway freights both ways.

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If you are Building, send for our Booklet on Metal Tiles, Shingles and High Grade Roofing Plates, also our book on The "STAR" Ventilator mailed FREE
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THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES, LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

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It is now 9 years since "The Racket" was started in Bellefonte, it has been a success as U kno since the first box was opened. Starting with 1200 square feet floor space, it has grown to cover 8200 square feet—twice as large as any store in Bellefonte, and

IT AIN'T DONE GROWING YET.

There is a reason for this and U can probably tell why this is thus.

When I came to Bellefonte some of my competitors said "We will give that little Dutchman from Penns Valley 3 months before he is closed out." It is now 112 months and I am still on deck.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Married !

Mr. Low Price and Miss Fine Quality have been married, and they have taken up their residence in our store. You are invited to the reception today. You are also invited to call at any time. They will always be "at home" to you at

Wolf & Crawford's.

The New Telephone Company.

The Central Telephone Company, in which Mr. W. L. Goodhart, of Millheim is interested, has its main offices at Bellefonte, and will apply for a charter this week. It covers a large territory, including Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Huntingdon, Montour and Lycoming counties. Public exchanges are to be established at once at Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, State College and Renovo. All towns in the counties are to be taken in, to connect with the Phoenix at Tyrone, and a new company at Williamsport, which will enable the Central Commercial to establish a long distance service to Pittsburg at once and to Philadelphia by January 1, 1899. The company is capitalized at $25,000. Its officers are: Wm. Thompson, president, State College; W. L. Goodhart, secretary, Millheim; Ellis L. Orvis, vice president, Bellefonte; W. E. Gheen, treasurer, Antes Fort; directors, Wm. Thompson, Tyson Shadel, H. P. Harvey, P. M. Stephenson, Dr. Houtz, Ellis L. Orvis, F. E. Naginey, Commissioners' Clerk Robb, N. E. Reber. Work on the lines is to be commenced in the near future. The rates all over the territory are to be $2.00 and $1.50 per month, extending to Altoona and Williamsport.

Fire in Hartley Township.

The large barn belonging to Alonson Johnson, living at Cohn, Hartley tp., was destroyed by fire, along with its contents, on Wednesday night, 20.

The origin of the fire is unknown, being discovered about 10 o'clock. Three horses, seven head of cattle, nine hogs, and all of the farming implements, along with hay, feed, etc., were lost. There was an insurance of $900 on building and $500 on contents all in the Buffalo Valley Co.

The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, as two horses and one cow belonging to Elmer Johnson, a son, had been turned out of the barn. Among contents destroyed were two buggies, a new Conklin wagon loaded with oats, and a good binder.—Lewisburg Journal.

Extensive Tobacco Crop.

Advices sent to State College from all the tobacco-growing localities in Pennsylvania indicate that the crop of 1898 will be the most extensive grown since 1889. Experiments conducted in various sections show tobacco is a better paying crop than staple cereals. The counties in which the weed is grown in large quantities are Lancaster, Clinton, York, Dauphin, Chester, and Crawford.

APRIL COURT.

Convened on Monday Morning.—Cases Disposed Of.

April term of court convened on Monday morning with his Honor John G. Love, president judge, on the bench.

The greater part of the morning session was taken up in hearing motions and petitions presented by the different members of the bar.

On motion of C. M. Bower, Esq., Martin L. Snyder, Esq., a member of the Northumberland County Bar and W. B. Everts a member of the Columbia County Bar were admitted to practice in the several Courts of Centre county.

The list of Grand Jurors was then called and L. E. Swartz, a farmer from Walker township, was chosen foreman and after being sworn and charged by the Court they retired to pass upon the several bills of indictment which will be laid before them by the District Attorney.

After proclamation the constables of the several boroughs and townships of Centre county then made the quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The list of traverse jurers was then called and about forty answered to their names. The list of civil cases was then gone over and those for trial marked.

The first case taken up was, H. R. Curtin, administrator of etc., of Constans Curtin, deceased, vs. Austin, Jr., John G. Curtin and James L. Curtin, Frederick A. Curtin and Harry H. Curtin, minor children of James B. Curtin, deceased, Virginia E. Curtin, widow of said James B. Curtin, deceased, and John M. Dale, administrator c. t. a. of Elizabeth I. Curtin, deceased, summons in ejectment, plea not guilty. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for all the right title and interest originally in Constans Curtin in and to all the premises described in the writ; this verdict however to be released in case the defendants pay into court within ten days the sum of $35,-976, being the purchase money and interest on a certain article of agreement dated April 28, A. D., 1877, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in Centre county in Miscellaneous Book "E" page 362 etc., the said sum of $35,975 if paid within said time not to be taken out of court until a proper deed approved by the court is filed in this cause for the benefit of the defendants A. G. Curtin, Jr., administrator of etc., of Roland Curtin, deceased, vs. Austin Curtin, Andrew G. Curtin, Jr., and John M. Dale, administrator, c. t. a. of Eliza I. Curtin deceased; plea not guilty. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for all the right title and interest originally in Roland in and to all the premises described in the writ; this verdict however to be released in case the defendants pay into court within ten days the sum of $49,-966.66, being the purchase money and interest on a certain article of agreement dated April 28, A. D., 1877, and recorded in Miscellaneous Book "E" page 387 etc., the said sum of $49,966.66 if paid within said time not to be taken out of court until a proper deed approved by the court is filed in this case for the benefit of the defendants.

H. R. Curtin, executor of the last will and testament of John Curtin, deceased, vs. H. R. Curtin, John G. Curtin and James L. Curtin, Frederick A. Curtin and Harry H. Curtin, minor children of James B. Curtin, deceased, and Virginia E. Curtin, widow of said James B. Curtin, deceased,; plea not guilty. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for all the right title and interest originally in John Curtin in and to all the premises described in the writ; this verdict however to be released in case the defendant pay into court within ten days the sum of $49,966.66, being the purchase money and interest on an article of agreement hated April 28, A. D., 1877, and recorded in Miscellaneous Book "E" page 388 etc., the said sum of $49,966.66 if paid within said time not to be taken out of court until a proper deed approved by the court is filed in this case for the benefit of the defendants.

R. L. Pierce vs. Thomas Byron; continued at the costs of the defendant.

Hiron F. Corbin and Herman E. Baufang, trading as H. F. Corbin & Co. vs. John Erb. The defendant confessed a judgment in favor of the plaintiffs.

Simon Schloss vs. John Erb; the defendant confessed a judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

A. L. Hench vs. James Kerstetter; settled.

Phoebe Emerick vs. Mattie Emerick; settled.

This completes the full civil list for the first week of court.

Com. vs. Willis Johnsonbaugh, indicted for larceny, prosecutor H. Hayward. This defendant on the night of the 12th of April broke into the State College Creamery and took therefrom about twenty-seven pounds of butter and took the same to Philipsburg the next day where he was apprehended. The defendant plead guilty to the charge and will be sentenced later in the week.

Com. vs. Harry Saylor, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor Thomas Walker. This defendant is a deaf mute and stoned the prosecutor on the 18th of April, while he was driving along the public road. Verdict on Tuesday morning not guilty.

Com. vs. Sampson Wolf and Minnie Harpster, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, prosecutor, William Baughman. These defendants have been living in Walker township about one mile east of Hublersburg, where Mr. Wolf is a township's charge and where his wife left him several years ago and sometime last August got Miss Harpster to keep house for him. This girl is better known in and about Bellefonte as "Rosie Posy". The way things were conducted at this house finally became a stench to the people of that community and this prosecution followed. After hearing all the evidence in the case, the defendants plead guilty and were sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, one dollar fine, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for nine months.

Com. vs. James Reed, Charles Lucas and John Houtz, indicted, first count, larceny; second count, receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen; prosecutor, Geo. T. Bush. These defendants are charged with stealing brass from the foundry of Jenkins & Lingle and selling the same to Peter Mendis a junk dealer. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. George Hasseaplug and Harry Pierce, indicted first count, assault and battery; second count, aggravated assault and battery; third count, felonious assault to rob—prosecutor Harry Gensberg. On the morning of the 13th of November last, at about 9 o'clock as this prosecutor was driving through the Pennsvalley narrows in the direction of Union county and, within a short distance of the Union county line, but still in Centre county there suddenly appeared two masked men and held him up by holding the muzzles of their guns to his head and bringing him out of his wagon and assaulting him in trying to get his money so much so that after they had been scared away by the appearance of James W. Runkle and wife, that he Gensberg was unable to stand up and fell. The men were dressed like hunters and each had a sack thrown over the shoulder containing something, and each carried a gun, and wore a black cloth over the face with eyes cut.

BELLEFONTE'S BIG FIRE.

Narrow Escape of a Portion of the Town.—Loss $100,000.

Last Thursday afternoon a spark from the cupolo at the foundry of Jenkins & Lingle, in the old car shops at Bellefonte, lit on the roof of one of the buildings and a blaze was quickly started. A high wind was blowing, and sparks were carried from the burning buildings to dwellings on the hill hundreds of feet to the east, and at one time dozens of buildings were on fire in different parts of the town. It was one of the most stubborn fires Bellefonte ever had, and their fire departments had more than they could cope with. Assistance was asked of Tyrone and a company responded, but were sent back while on their way to Bellefonte.

Two of the four brick buildings of the foundry were destroyed. Frank P. Blair's house and stable and the stable of Oscar Wetzell were burned. While these buildings were burning smoke wes seen issuing from the large steam flouring mill owned by Col. W. F. Reynolds. The mill was a frame structure and the building was burned in a few moments after the fire started. The large steel grain tanks in front of the mill prevented the fire from spreading to the buildings on the hill fronting the mill, but the residence of Mrs. Catharine Garrett on the hill went down. A number of buildings had the roofs partly burned off but the bucket brigade did effective work.

The estimated losses and insurance are as follows: Jenkins & Lingle, on patterns $50,000, no insurance; Colonel Reynolds, on mill, elevator and flour $40,000, partly covered by insurance; Bellefonte car works $10,000, partly insured; Catherine Gehrett, $1,500, insured; on stables and damaged residences, $10,000, mostly covered; Frank P. Blair, $66,000, insurance $4,000.

There was a Rush On.

Last Sunday afternoon C. F. Deininger and Wilbur Henney drove to Bellefonte and brought here about forty Philadelphia Sunday papers. The excitement was up to such a pitch the papers were all gone in scarce a minute, and half the crowd was disappointed. Arrangements will be made by news agent Sandoe to get these papers here Sunday hereafter. The people want the news and cannot wait until Monday morning for Saturday's news. No news was received until Sunday afternoon until the arrival of the papers, and then about six o'clock in the evening a war bulletin was posted with the latest dispatches. There was more discussion on the imbroglio with the Spaniards than the religious services excited.

School Entertainment.

Prof. Snyder's school will hold an entertainment on Saturday evening, May 14th, in the grange auditorium. The schools close that week and the scholars propose to give it a fitting wind-up. Rehearsals are being held weekly, preparing for the occasion. Recitations, music, tableaux, etc., will be on the program.

—Souvenir Spoons of the Battleships, Watches, American and Cuban Flags given away by

MONTGOMERY & CO.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Michael Burkholder, at Centre Hill, Dies Suddenly Friday Morning.

Michael Burkholder, living about one mile west of Centre Hill, died suddenly last Friday morning from congestion of the brain, after an illness of only a few hours.

His death was a great surprise to his acquaintances and could scarcely be believed when his untimely and sudden end was announced. On Thursday afternoon he was out in Centre Hall with the team doing some hauling. While here he complained of having severe pains in his head. On his way home from town he became quite ill, and was unable to get to the house without help. Medical assistance was summoned at once, but his condition grew more serious every hour. He suffered greatly until Friday morning when death ended his intense sufferings.

Mr. Burkholder was aged about 54 years. He was the last surviving male member of that family. He leaves a wife and six children, and two sisters residing at Centre Hill.

The funeral took place on Monday morning. Interment was made in the cemetery at Tusseyville. Rev. Eisenberg, of the Reformed church, of which the deceased was a member officiated at the services. The funeral was very largely attended.

Overrun With Bums.

During the past ten days Centre Hall has been visited by bums and vagrants of a more impudent and persistent type than ever before. They were both male and female, and had all sorts of stories and lamentable tales to tell of the point they wished to reach and the pitiful misfortunes which befell them. In one party were four strong and able-bodied specimens. One carried an arm in a sling, with a sore, which he himself caused by acids. Another with an empty sleeve had a suspicious bulge on the side as though the missing arm was strapped to his body. They hailed every person they met on the streets, invaded all our houses, and when refused in some cases heaped imprecations upon the parties because money was not forthcoming. All four were half drunk, and should have been run in and put to work for the boro. The town needs some protection from hobos of that class.

—For Sale.—Eggs for hatching from fine, large, pure-bred white Wyandotte hens, at 50 cts. per set of 15. Reductions on larger lots.

3m CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

—A store room and residence combined. The best location in town, for rent.—A C. Krape, Spring Mills, Pa.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. Benner, - Proprietor.

Our Terms—Cash before delivery.

Although many things in the line of general merchandise are on the rise, yet we are using our best efforts to keep prices down, and in hundreds of articles you will find us selling at the old figures. Only where we are absolutely compelled, do we advance, and then just as sparingly as possible.

STUDY THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.

N. Y. Cream Cheese, good quality	12c
Head Light Oil, 150 test, per gal	8c
24 in. Hand Saw, guaranteed cast steel	24c
5 in. Iron Stand with 4 Lasts, for cobbling	32c
10 qt. Tin Bucket	10c
Wire Nails, per lb	2½c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers	32c
Ansonia Alarm Clock, worth $1, only	75c
Wash Boiler, copper bottom, iron handles, covered	90c
Felt Window Shades, 36 in. wide, 6 ft. long on spring rollers	12c
10 pieces Laundry Soap, nicely wrapped, Shultz & Co. make	25c

It will be dollars, not cents, in your pocket to deal at the Star store. You will find us on the Popular Flat Iron Corner at the Station.

Keep an eye on our big window.

THE STAR.

For a short time only—2-year-old Rose Bushes, 10c. each—worth five times that amount.

Gladiolies, Tuberoses,—bulbs 1c. each.

Cannas—5c. each.

Caladiums, or Elephant Ears, 10c each.

Organdies. Dimities, Ginghams, —in a great assortment.

Mattings, Rugs and Art Squares —a few choice patterns in Ingrain Carpets.

Initial Writing Papers—all the latest in that line.

Have you a wedding present to buy? This is the place to get it.

Roman Stripes and all the new fads in Linings.

Belts, Neck Ribbons, Shirt Waists Sets, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

GARMAN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Here We Are Again.

A Solid Oak Chamber Suit, large Bevel Mirror, Double Tops, (on Bureau and Washstand,) regular price, $18.00, OUR PRICE, **$12.75**

Ask to see our large Antique Arm Rocker, (iron rods through arms,) $1.50.

PRICES NEVER SO LOW IN FURNITURE!

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1302. - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte's Cheapest sellers of all that is reliable. That's all we are, all we claim to be, and all that we wish to be.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets.

The policy of this store is more liberal than other stores. Patrons get just what they want, and if perchance they should'nt want it when they get home, they know they don't have to keep it. Your money back for the asking.

Bargains in Dry Goods This Week.

Wash Silks at 23c. per yard. All new patterns and fast colors.

34 inch Fancy Novelties in Dress Goods, in red, green, brown and blue at 15c.

40 inch Fancy Novelties in Dress Goods, all shades including black at 25c. The same goods are priced elsewhere, 35c.

54 inch Broad Cloth, (all the rage for suits) regular price $1.00, we sell at 75c.

It is nearly time to buy Wash Dress Goods. Early buyers get first choice. Fast Color Lace Jaconets, 12c.

Fast Color Striped and Check Linens, 10c.

Lace Organdies, Figured Lawns and Fancy Mulls at 9c.

The New Idea Paper Patterns. All Patterns just one price, 10 cents. Equally as good as those you have been paying from 25 to 40 cents for. We guarantee every Pattern to be absolutely correct.

India Linen as low as 5c. and up to 35c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, elegant styles as low as 48c., all fast colors.

Yard wide good Unbleached Muslin, 4½c.

Lancaster Ginghams, 5c.

Good quality Calico, 4c.

Good quality Percales, 9c., and a better quality at 12c.

We have the finest Zephyr and Madras Ginghams, just the proper thing for Shirt Waists at 15c. Other stores ask 25c. for them.

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts, $1.25. It is less than the material in them is worth—we throw in the making.

A big box of Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes for 5c.

Ladies' ready-made Wrappers, 50c.

OUR NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Has started off with a genuine boom. Our customers tell us that our prices are way below our competitors.

We have an elegant assortment.

Our prices are very low, as we want to make a record our first season. Our great leaders are,

Elegant Ingrain Carpet at 25c. A strictly Half Wool Ingrain Carpet at 37c.
And a handsome line of Brussels Carpets at 50 and 60c.

New Mattings just received.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Is as usual up to date. It excels anything of the kind in Central Penna. Everything that is new in Millinery we receive the same day it makes its appearance in New York and Philadelphia.

All Hats trimmed free of charge.

KATZ & CO.,

Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to All Competitors. - - BELLEFONTE.